

UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA

FILE NO. 7-82-

REPORT MADE AT: Chicago, Illinois	DATE WHEN MADE: 3/9/34	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 3/5/34	REPORT MADE BY: K. R. MCINTIRE TMH
TITLE: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases; et al. UNKNOWN SUBJECTS. EDWARD GEORGE BREMER, VICTIM.			CHARACTER OF CASE: KIDNAPING
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:</p> <p>The cap identified as worn by KARPIS when he purchased flashlights, manufactured by Yarmus Cap Co., Inc., #26 Waverly Place, New York City. Quantities of this cap shipped to only two jobbers; namely, Laumerman Brothers, 1713 Dunlap Avenue, Marinette, Wisconsin and The Mid-West Cap Company, 205 1/2 Second Street, Des Moines, Iowa. This cap has been on sale only since October, 1933. List of dealers to whom cap was sold by Laumerman Brothers secured and set out.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-P-</p> <p>REFERENCE: Telegram from the New York Division Office, dated 3/1/34; letter from New York Division Office, dated 3/1/34.</p> <p>DETAILS: At Chicago, Illinois and Marinette, Wisconsin.</p> <p>On March 1, 1934, this office received the reference telegram, informing that the cap which was identified as having been worn by ALVIN KARPIS on the date he purchased the flashlights at a Silver Store in Saint Paul, is manufactured by the Yarmus Cap Company, Inc., #26 Waverly Place, New York City. Said wire also informed that an unknown quantity of such cap was shipped between October 1 and December, 1933, to Laumerman Brothers, 1713 Dunlap Street, Marinette, Wisconsin.</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>M. H. Cunniff</i>		RECORDED AND INDEXED: MAR 12 1934	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: 3-Division ✓ 2-St. Paul 2-Kansas City 1-New York 2-Chicago		<p>7-376-1161</p> <p>MAR 12 1934 A M</p> <p>BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION</p> <p>ROUTED TO: FILE</p> <p>CHECKED OFF: MAR 20 1934</p> <p>JACKETED:</p>	

The reference letter on the same date advised it was ascertained at the Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers International Union, 105 W. 40th Street, New York City, that the serial number 9468411 at that Union was issued June 26, 1933 to Yarmus Brothers, Inc., 297 Mercer Street, New York City; further, that it had been ascertained this company is now known as the Yarmus Cap Company, Inc., at 26 Waverly Place, New York City, and that Mr. G. Yarmus, President, was able to identify this cap as one manufactured by his concern. It is to be noted, however, this cap was not ready for sale until October, 1933, which would limit the amount of investigation and increase the possibility of identifying the party who purchased this cap.

The New York Office also informed in said reference letter, that a quantity of this cap was shipped to the Mid-West Cap Company at 205 1/2 Second Street, Des Moines, Iowa, but that there are no firms other than Laumerman Brothers and the Mid-West Cap Company, in the United States, to which this particular cap was shipped. It is to be noted that both the aforementioned firms are jobbers and that they sell to retail merchants in the Middle West.

Investigation was conducted at Laumerman Brothers, in Marinette, Wisconsin, by Special Agent Arthur McLawhon, of this office. The following is the entire list of dealers to whom Laumerman Brothers have sold this cap since the time that Laumerman Brothers commenced handling the cap:

Town & State	Dealer	County	Office Covering
Pound, Wis.,	J. W. Johnson,	Marinette	Chicago
Pensaukee, Wis.	J. M. Olson,	Oconto,	"
Oconto, Wisconsin	Laumerman Bros.	Oconto,	"
Green Bay, Wis.	Cliff Conard,	Brown,	"
Aniwa, Wis.	W. C. Kantza,	Shawano,	"
Shawano, Wis.	Laumerman's	"	"
Seymour, Wis.	Wm. Staszek,	Outagamie,	"
Brantwood, Wis.	Ed Larson,	Price,	Saint Paul
Lyndon, Wis.	R. M. Lacha,	Juneau,	"
Lafarge, Wis.	C. B. Kennedy,	Vernon,	"
Mattoon, Wis.	Mattoon Merc. Co.	Shawano,	Chicago
Long Lake, Wis.	H. F. Hablitzel,	Florence,	"
Two Rivers, Wis.	Wm. J. Menges,	Manitowoc,	"
Escanaba, Mich.	E. Viau,	Delta,	"

Town & State	Dealer	County	Office Covering
Stephenson, Mich.	Ed Gruenstein,	Menominee,	Chicago
Skaneateles, Mich.	M. E. Rylander,	Baraga,	"
Escanaba, Mich.	Laumerman's,	Delta,	"
Manistique, Mich.	"	Schoolcraft,	"
Sturgeon Bay, Wis.	L. Turchen,	Door,	"
Hatley, Wis.	Cherek Bros.	Marathon,	St. Paul
Menominee, Mich.	Lloyds,	Menominee,	Chicago
Townsend, Wis.	R. O. Pintsch,	Oconto,	"
Tipler, Wis.	T. Tipler & Son,	Florence,	"
Negaunee, Mich.	Peter Aune,	Marquette,	"
St. Nazianz, Wis.	J. C. Kusterman,	Manitowoc,	"
Wayside, Wis.	L. Stynski,	Brown,	"
Green Bay, Wis.	Pioneer Clothing Co.	Brown,	"
Harris, Mich.	A. Yagodzinski,	Menominee,	"
Clintonville, Wis.	Laumerman's,	Waupaca,	"
Two Rivers, Wis.	Ben Urbanik,	Manitowoc,	"
Manitowoc, Wis.	Carstens Exchange,	Manitowoc,	"
Luxemburg, Wis.	Farmers Trading Co.	Kewaunee,	"
Columbus, Wis.	A. M. Bellach,	Columbia,	St. Paul
W. DePere, Wis.	Wm. Hoks Store,	Brown,	Chicago
Waterloo, Iowa	Laumerman's	Black Hawk,	St. Paul
Amberg, Wis.	Joe Smeester & Son	Marquette,	Chicago
Rock, Mich.	Larson Bros.	Delta,	"
Gleason, Wis.	H. Hackbarth,	Lincoln,	St. Paul
Suring, Wis.	A. Zenesik,	Oconto,	Chicago
Sault Ste Marie,	"	"	"
Michigan,	Cawell & Burns,	Chippewa,	Chicago
Oneida, Wis.	G. L. Morgan,	Outagamie,	"

Agent McLawhon has reported that Laumerman Brothers have not sold this cap over the counter by cash sale to any suspicious person or any persons fitting the description of any of the suspects in this case, nor did they recognize any of the photographs exhibited to them by Agent McLawhon. It is to be noted that investigation is going forward in all the towns in Wisconsin covered by the Chicago Office. Investigation will also go forward in Michigan.

Agent McLawhon has been requested to purchase two caps identical with the one in question, so that such caps may be used to expedite investigation in Michigan, in the Saint Paul and Kansas City Districts.

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This office has been advised by Agent McLawhon that to date he has been unable to purchase a cap with a lining identical to the lining in the cap worn by ALVIN KARPIS, but he believes he will be able to make such a purchase from one of the stores handling this cap, within the near future. When such caps are received by this office, they will be immediately forwarded to the Saint Paul and Kansas City Offices for pertinent investigation in those district.

UNDEVELOPED LEADS:

CHICAGO DIVISION OFFICE: Will complete the work in Wisconsin towns in this district, on the cap angle of this case, and do likewise in Michigan.

KANSAS CITY DIVISION OFFICE: Will give appropriate attention to the leads suggested in this report at Des Moines, Iowa.

SAINT PAUL DIVISION OFFICE: Will give appropriate attention to the leads suggested in this report.

PENDING.

UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA**

CHICAGO FILE NO. **7-82**

REPORT MADE AT: Chicago, Ill.	DATE WHEN MADE: 3/9/34	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 2/1 to 28/34	REPORT MADE BY: W. CARTER BAUM - AB
TITLE: ALVIN KARPIS with aliases, et al. UNKNOWN SUBJECTS EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim			CHARACTER OF CASE: KIDNAPING
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:</p> <p>M. J. Murphy, who lived at 7147 Jeffrey Avenue, Chicago, for two months in summer of 1933, possibly "Big Homer". Murphy now at Phoenix, Arizona. Check of practically every furnished apartment house in Oak Park, Illinois, fails to reveal Karpis or Barker brothers as tenants, but Vernon Miller as Vern E. Mullen was registered at 1116 Washington Blvd., with wife, between 6/15 and 7/15/33. Investigation in regard to Chicago addresses in pocket-book found at Topeka, Kansas, has failed to reveal any valuable data to date. Harry Schneiweiss referred to in Division letter dated 2/12/34 apparently now in New York.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">P</p> <p>REFERENCE: Letter from Kansas City office dated 2/16/34; report of Special Agent Val C. Zimmer, Salt Lake City, 2/21/34; Division letter dated 2/12/34.</p> <p>DETAILS:</p> <p>The investigation conducted by agent has for the most part been carried on jointly in connection with the files entitled: VERNON C. MILLER with aliases (Deceased), et al.; CONSPIRACY TO DELIVER FEDERAL PRISONER, and ALVIN KARPIS with aliases, et al.; EDWARD GEORGE</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>W. H. Cummings</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE		DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: 3-Division 3-St. Paul 1-Los Angeles 1-St. Louis 2-New York		<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div> 7-576-1162 MAR 12 1934 A M BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION ROUTED TO: <i>ONE</i> FILE <i>SPC</i> </div> <div> MAR 12 1934 MAR 20 1934 JACKETED: </div> </div>	

BREMER - Victim; KIDNAPING. It will be noted that the suspects in both cases coincide in part, and the investigation looking toward the apprehension of such suspects who appeared in both cases was carried on by agent.

Special Agent in Charge Werner Hanni, St. Paul, Minnesota, called the Chicago Division office by telephone and informed Special Agent W. A. Smith that he had secured information to the effect that one Big Homer had lived sometime during the summer of 1933 in the vicinity of 71st and Jeffrey Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, and had been driving a Cadillac car at that time. In addition, Special Agent in Charge Hanni stated that it was believed that Big Homer had married in 1923 or 1924 a Chicago girl, at which time Paul Whiteman's orchestra had played at the wedding reception. For the information of the Los Angeles office and other offices unfamiliar with certain facts in this case, it will be noted that the name of one Big Homer alias Swede Billy, whose true name has never been ascertained, has been prominently mentioned as a bank robber and an associate of Verne Miller, Frank Nash and other well known gangsters, and it is entirely possible that this man may have participated in the Kansas City massacre or in the Bremer kidnaping. One of the first authentic accounts of the existence and activities of Big Homer is contained in the report of Special Agent A. R. Gere, Salt Lake City, Utah, dated 6/26/33, in which one Arthur Johnson alias "Red" Price, who is now serving a life sentence for murder in the Colorado State Penitentiary at Canon City, Colorado, indicated that one possible participant in the massacre was one Gus Stevens alias James Stevens, who received his mail at 1234 West Madison Street, Chicago, Illinois, which was a cigar store, and that this individual helped Frank Nash place the guns in Leavenworth Penitentiary for the attempted break. Further reference will be made to this individual under the name of Gus Stone since Edward Foley alias Edward LaRue alias Edward Doll, fugitive, I. O. 1214, has indicated that gangland has pointed to this man as the party who handled the machine gun in the massacre. Johnson also named one Big Homer as a possible man who handled the gun, stating that this individual was about fifty years of age, height 6'2" or 3", weight 225 lb., full face, dark brown hair, brown eyes, dark complexion, Scandinavian race, nickname Swede Billy. Johnson also named one "Shotgun" Ziegler, whose name, it was subsequently learned, is George Ziegler. This very likely is not the true name of this individual. Ziegler is described as about thirty-two years of age, 5'8" or 9" in height, weight 160 lb., hair light, eyes light blue, complexion light, extraction Dutch.

In addition to these men, Johnson also named one Big Tom, whom he identified as Harvey Bailey, and it will be noted that Bailey used the alias "Tom Brennan" frequently in and around Chicago, Illinois, and Verne Miller, now deceased, as other members of the gang.

He also named Frank Hayes, who operates a cheap hotel at 745 South State Street, as the contact man for this gang. Considerable investigation has been made in regard to this Frank Hayes, who formerly lived at 2216 Prairie Avenue, but who now resides at 2000 Indiana Avenue. Frank Hayes did live with his wife and his wife's mother, a very old woman who is believed to have passed away recently. These people have an eight-room apartment, and reports in the Kanno case prepared by agent indicate the results of a watch on this apartment and this hotel, and a raid conducted on this apartment by agent on the night that Verne Miller escaped arrest in November, 1933, in Chicago, Illinois.

The story of "Red" Price has been carefully checked and the information which he supplied in Chicago, Illinois has been found to be substantially correct. Not only has his story been found to be correct, but it has been confirmed in part by various statements of George and Kathryn Kelly, who are now serving life sentences for their part in the Grachel kidnaping. Kathryn Kelly particularly mentions Big Homer. She indicated that Homer was married, and that he could probably be found with his family on what was called the "Island" at Burnham, Illinois.

As shown in the report of Special Agent Val C. Zimmer, Salt Lake City, Utah, 2/21/34, in the case entitled "Unknown Subjects; Edward G. Bremer - Victim - Kidnaping", Arthur Johnson was again interviewed, at which time he named Gus Stevens as the man who had handled the machine gun in the Kansas City massacre. In his description of Big Homer in this second report, however, he states that Homer had light blue eyes and light complexion, which is at variance with the information previously supplied by Johnson, but the details in regard to height and weight remain the same. Johnson supplied the additional information that Big Homer was married and that his wife and two children were living on Prairie Avenue near 21st Street in Chicago, Illinois, in the fall of 1931.

In regard to Gus Stevens, Johnson offered additional information indicating that this man had lived in the Armstrong Apartments on about 47th Street immediately South of West Madison, where his wife, named Ginger, also lived. He described Gus Stevens as 42 or 43 years of age, height about 5'10", weight 165 lb., rugged build, dark hair and eyes, dark complexion, looks like a Jew, has a nose like a Jew's. He described Ginger as about 22 or 23 years of age, height about 5'7", is quite tall, weight about 120 to 125 lb., medium complexion, light brown hair, light brown eyes.

Johnson gave information not contained in the first report of Special Agent Gere, but which had been set forth later from the Salt Lake City office, to the effect that George Ziegler in November, 1931, had lived in an apartment house on the Northwest corner of Madison and Scoville in Chicago. He again described Ziegler. It will be noticed, however, that Madison and Scoville are in reality in Oak Park, Illinois, and the information obtained at that address will be set forth later in this report under the extensive investigation made by agent in that locality.

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To further confirm the story as told by Arthur Johnson alias "Red" Price, in regard to the members of this gang, reference is made to the report of Special Agent R. L. Shivers, Jacksonville, Florida, 2/23/34, and to the report of the same agent, 2/24/34, which reports detail extensive information obtained from [redacted] with aliases, fugitive, I. O. #111, in a National Motor Vehicle Theft Act case. For the information of offices which have not received copies of the reports of agent Shivers, it will be noted confidentially [redacted] who is referred to constantly as Eddie Foley, admitted that Big Homer Wilson, Eddie Bentz, Gus Stone (undoubtedly the same as Gus Stevens referred to above), Big Slim, one Shorty (fictitious), and Old Charlie, were the participants in the robbery of the Lincoln National Bank and Trust Co., Lincoln, Nebraska, which occurred on September 17, 1930, in which Foley took a part. Foley also stated in regard to the Kansas City massacre that he had talked with Frank Hayes, 745 South State Street, Chicago, who said that Gus Stone had admitted that he had been the party who handled the machine gun on that occasion. Foley described Gus Stone as age 42, height 5'7", weight 150-160 lb., build medium, eyes dark, complexion medium, glasses, sometimes wears hook-over gold rimmed glasses; characteristics: Is ordinary looking, wears high, heavy, black work shoes, always wears suspenders except when carrying a gun, when he wears a belt; in summer often goes without coat; dresses in rough clothes, is foreign looking (Dutchman with Jewish characteristics as to money).

Foley indicated that he is extremely desirous of assisting the Division in the solution of the Kansas City massacre, feeling that he would be benefited by supplying information at his command. He confessed to participation with Eddie Bentz, who he claims was then living on Kingston Street, Chicago, Illinois, one "Red", who was connected with the Iyer kidnapping (evidently "Red" O'Malley), and Jim Evans, in the Effingham, Illinois mail robbery, which occurred in October, 1933. He denied participation in the Bremer case but said that he believed this job had been done by one Whitey Anderson, an escaped convict from Joliet, Illinois, according to Foley, Ed Bentz and the brother of Jack Pfeiffer, who is well known in St. Paul. He contended that these parties were the ones who robbed the Grand Haven, Michigan Bank in the spring of 1933, at which time Earl Doyle, although Foley did not know his last name, was wounded and captured.

Foley denied knowing the Barker brothers, Karpis, Harry Campbell, Volney Davis and others.

Foley admitted the robbery with George Bentz and George Kelly of a bank at Tupelo, Mississippi, about December 1, 1933, the robbery with the same parties of the Blue Ridge, Texas Bank in August, 1932, with the same parties and Eddie Bentz the robbery of the Colfax, Washington Bank in about September, 1932.

Foley apparently would not admit other crimes participated in by Big Homer, but indicated that he believed that the Holland Bank robbery which occurred in September, 1932, was the work of Big Homer and Lee Turner. Lee Turner has often been mentioned as a close friend and associate of Frank Nash. Turner is now incarcerated in Leavenworth Penitentiary on a charge of violation of the National Motor Vehicle Theft Act. When interrogated after his arrest, Turner denied knowing Nash, although the information obtained from informants in this case is such that his statements can be entirely discounted. It will also be noted by offices which have not received such information, that at the time of the Holland Bank robbery a hitch occurred in the get-away, when the robbers' car, a stolen Studebaker, was blocked in an alleyway by an irate woman who was driving her car and believed that the bandits' car was that of some local young men. At that time an elaborate chart was recovered by the authorities, showing the route to Chicago, Illinois from Holland, Michigan, over a circuitous route which did not go on the main road at any time and only crossed this road on one or two occasions. A laboratory analysis from the Division indicated that there is reason to believe that the typewriter which prepared this note is identical to the typewriter which prepared the ransom note in the Bremer case. One of the characteristics of this typewriter, it will be noted, is the fact that the letter "l" is not used in making the figure one, but that there is a figure one on the typewriter. From this and other data it appears that this typewriter may have been a Corona portable typewriter, and it is understood that an engineer's keyboard has the figure one.

In regard to the information that Homer was believed to have married a Chicago girl in 1923 or 1924, Foley said that it is his belief that Homer was married about five years ago to a Catholic girl who was unaware of Big Homer's hoodlum activities.

Foley also denied that he had called the Gus whom he accused of being a participant in the Kansas City massacre, Gus Stone, but said that he had not intended to refer to this individual by that name. In the report of Special Agent R. A. Alt, Jacksonville, Florida, 2/25/34, Foley gives information as to the location of Gus in Chicago, indicating that Gus received his mail at a cigar store on Madison Street, in all likelihood the one at 1234 West Madison Street, operated by Joe Green, which was revealed by Arthur Johnson alias "Red" Price, and which was investigated by agent, who at that time, however, obtained no information. He also indicated by a check on a map about the locality where Gus Stone or Stevens lived in 1931, and a search for this place will be made in the near future. It is interesting to note that Foley claims that he knew "Red" Price, which is an alias for Arthur Johnson, in Chicago, and that Gus Stone had paid Price to kill a man, which Price failed to do, and in consequence Stone had threatened to put Johnson "on the spot", which so frightened Johnson that he started to return to the Colorado State Penitentiary, from which he had escaped while serving a life sentence, wiring that he was returning. However, Johnson did not return to the penitentiary but was picked up in Salt Lake City and returned.

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In connection with Foley's statement regarding the robbery of the bank at Lincoln, Nebraska, he mentions the aliases of Big Homer Wilson as Big Jim, Charlie Potatoes, Charlie Stone and Big Moose. When agent interviewed Frank Hayes in Chicago, Illinois, in November, 1933, at the time of the raid on his apartment, he informed agent that Big Homer was a former Cicero bartender, and that he had seen him about three months before. He described Big Homer as being taller than agent, who is about 6'4" tall with shoes and weighs about 260 lb. ordinarily dressed. One Babe Jones, a Chicago bootlegger who was with the Klutas kidnaping gang, and who turned state's evidence, in order to assist in convicting a number of this gang for a series of kidnapings in Chicago in 1931 and 1932, when interviewed, admitted having seen Big Homer, and described him as a man of about 6'2" tall and weighing 260 or 270 lb. It will be noted that there is a wide variation in the descriptions of Big Homer. It is significant to note that Arthur Johnson alias "Red" Price stated that Big Tom, really Harvey Bailey, was about 6'2" or 3" tall and weighed about 225 lb., that is, that he and Big Homer were about the same size. It is believed that Harvey Bailey was in fact 5'11 1/2" tall, and that his weight varied considerably, although at one time he weighed about 225 to 230 lb. It would therefore seem that the description as supplied by Johnson is probably more nearly correct than the others. Both Hayes and Johnson are extremely short men, and in consequence would very likely be inclined to over-judge the size of a tall man.

The investigation conducted on the information supplied by Special Agent in Charge Werner Hanni in regard to the location of Big Homer was as follows:

71st and Jeffrey Avenue, Chicago, is the Bryn Mawr station on the South Chicago branch of the Illinois Central suburban train. About this section is the beginning of an extensive business street which runs a number of blocks East through this portion of South Chicago, where there are numerous furnished and unfurnished apartment houses. On the Southeast corner of this intersection there is a large lot, and the first building on 71st Street is the South Shore branch of the Cadillac Motor Car Co., the address of which is 2015 East 71st Street, telephone Plaza 6600. Since it was reported that Big Homer was driving a Cadillac car, and since about 80% or 90% of the twelve and sixteen cylinder Cadillac cars are serviced by Cadillac agencies, and since about 50% or 60% of the Cadillac cars of the eight cylinder model are serviced by such agencies, it was thought advisable to start an investigation at this point.

Mr. Rex Bloss, the Service Manager at this company, said that he had been at that post only during January, 1934, having formerly been connected with the Service Department at the main office. He questioned a number of employees, however, all of whom were unable to recall a man answering the

description of Big Homer as having had a car serviced in that garage during 1933. Mr. Bloss stated, however, that three former employees of this garage had opened a service station of their own about a year previous, and had taken away at least 60% of the service business of the Cadillac agency, and it was apparently to build up this department that Mr. Bloss had been sent to South Chicago.

These men who started a service station are Victor Frandsen, Herman E. Oswald and Vernon P. Reynolds, who operate what is known as the F.O.R. Station, Inc. at 7050 Clyde Avenue. These three men were interviewed by agent. They stated that two men had come into their garage during the summer of 1933, who had answered somewhat the description of Big Homer. One was a man named E. R. Martin and the other was a man named M. J. Murphy. E. R. Martin purchased a Cadillac coupe which was repaired by these men on October 23, 1933, at which time Martin gave the address, 1354 East Marquette Road. This car bore the motor number 1004497. This man, they stated, was about 6'6" tall, weighed about 270 or 280 lb. and appeared to be about 50 years of age, although his age was deceptive. This man had a siren placed on his automobile and always carried a weapon. He showed these men a badge showing that he was a retired city policeman. Subsequent inquiry through Mr. Armour, janitor, 1344 East Marquette Road, revealed that E. R. Martin had lived in that building nineteen years and had been a uniformed policeman for twenty-five years, after which he had retired. Following his retirement from the police force, Martin, so Armour said, had obtained a position with the Bureau of Prohibition and had worked for that Bureau until August 10, 1933, at which time he was released with many of the other Prohibition employees. Mr. Armour said that since that time Mr. Martin, who is about sixty years old, but who scarcely appears more than forty-five years of age, has been taking things easy. He purchased a second hand Cadillac car and is now in California. Martin is a bachelor and a Mrs. Lawton keeps house for him. Mrs. Lawton is the daughter of a Mrs. Johnson who befriended Martin and assisted in raising him.

It was only after a lengthy interview with the members of the F.O.R. Service Station, that agent obtained details concerning Murphy. It will be noted that Murray Humphries, who has been called Public Enemy No. 1 in Chicago, had his car serviced by these men at the Cadillac agency, and that these men were called to testify in several racket cases in that regard. Humphries had an apartment on 76th Street in that neighborhood at the time. These men indicated to agent that they had from time to time serviced gangsters' cars without knowing the true identity of the persons bringing the cars to the garage, but merely suspecting from the actions of the people that the persons owning the cars were suspicious. These men indicated that Mr. M. J. Murphy had first called at their garage about July 15, 1933, in a 353 model Cadillac four-door sedan. This car had Arizona license plates but no record was made by them of the license plates. Murphy stated he was living at 7147 Jeffrey Avenue and gave his telephone number as Midway 3949. He had some repair work done to this

car and later discovered that there was a car for sale in the hands of a Chrysler agency in South Chicago. Reynolds, who had dealt with this man, stated he understood that Murphy discovered this car by looking at new Chryslers and seeing the Cadillac on the floor for sale. In any event, Murphy purchased this car, turning in his old Cadillac and \$1,000.00 in cash. This Cadillac was formerly owned by a gangster whose name Reynolds could not remember. This car, however, was a classic blue Cadillac sedan with a Fleetwood body and was known as Model 355-B. Considerable search was made in order to discover the motor number, which did not appear on a number of the repair tickets for this car, but it was finally discovered that the motor number was 1201355. This new car was brought to the F.O.R. Service, Inc. about the middle of August, 1933, where extensive repair work was done on it. In addition, Murphy had a radio installed. One of the peculiar things about him was that he suggested that his radio be equipped to pick up low wave bands. He explained his desire for such a radio by stating that he intended to go to Germany and wanted to have a radio which he could use in Germany. Reynolds suspected that Murphy desired to pick up police radio messages, however, and made no alterations to the Philco radio which was installed.

On August 16, 1933, the car was returned to Murphy, and invoice No. 1337 shows that the charges were \$122.60. The F.O.R. Service, Inc. keep very poor books and it could not be ascertained just how this had been paid, but it was believed that Murphy had given a check for at least a portion of the work. It was thought that he might have paid down \$50.00 in advance and to have paid the balance by check. Reynolds stated that the F.O.R. Service, Inc. banked with the First National Bank of Englewood. Murphy told these people that he had formerly been a real estate broker in Chicago, Illinois, and brought a real estate broker to the garage with him. Murphy seemed to be familiar with real estate bonds and bonds of all kinds. He indicated that he was some sort of a politician in Arizona, and also indicated that he had a ranch in Arizona. It was remembered that he had children with him. This man was described as being about 6'2" tall, weight about 225 lb., build large but not stout, with broad shoulders, age about 40 to 45, complexion medium, eyes unknown, hair medium; no particular peculiarities noticed except that he did not appear Irish as his name would indicate, but rather appeared to be a Scandinavian.

Through Mr. Drew, salesman for the Cadillac Motor Car Co., agent learned that the Cadillac car in question originally was sold to Frank Clementi, who operates the Roma Restaurant in South Chicago, and whose name has been linked with that of the Capone syndicate for many years. Mr. Drew's information was that Murphy had come to the Cadillac agency to have a small repair job done and had later returned on Sunday, when the agency was closed, and had then gone to the F.O.R. Service, Inc. in order to have his car repaired. Mr. Drew believed that Murphy had heard of this Cadillac car for sale through the F.O.R. Service, Inc. and had purchased it from the Chrysler dealer near the Roma Restaurant.

He said he understood that this car then had been repaired by the F.O.R. Service. No record of Murphy's entrance to the Cadillac agency could be found which indicated that any repair made in that garage was of a very small nature.

A check at the Bryn Mawr Garage, where Murphy was supposed to have stored his car from time to time, and which is directly next door to the Cadillac agency, was made, but it was learned that this garage did not keep the license numbers of automobiles stored in that garage, and in consequence no information was revealed to this garageman.

Mrs. Birdie Brockamp, Manager of the Highland Apartments at 7147 Jeffrey Avenue, was interviewed. She was shown the pictures of the various suspects but could identify none. She stated that she could identify the picture of Basil Banghart, who is under indictment for the kidnaping of John Factor and who is wanted for a mail robbery at Charlotte, North Carolina, as a former tenant in her building, who was arrested by the Chicago police in the spring of 1933 but who was later released, and that she could obtain no information regarding this arrest from the police and had thought it was possible that Banghart had in fact been taken from her building by rival gangsters. She was asked about other suspicious persons who might have occupied apartments in that building, which is devoted to one, two and three room furnished apartments with hotel service. There is no cafe or dining room attached to the building, however. She stated that she had only one large man of whom she was suspicious, and that this individual's name was Charles Orlford, 5'10" to 6' tall, weighing 250 lb., had graying brown hair and blue eyes. Mr. Orlford stayed at her apartment for one week in order to attend the World's Fair, and he was accompanied by his wife. These people would not allow the maid in their apartment when they were out. She believed that Orlford was about 45 years of age. There were no children with Orlford, however. She said that she did not know what type of car Orlford drove but believed it was a large car. She said that he had given a reference when he came into the building. This reference was Mr. Anderson, whose address was 2316 East 70th Street, Chicago, Illinois, Hyde Park 3282. She said that she had looked this man up and found he had a telephone listed in his name and had called Anderson, and he had told her that Orlford was entirely satisfactory.

When questioned regarding M. J. Murphy, Mrs. Brockamp said that this couple (Mr. and Mrs. Murphy) was one of the most satisfactory she had ever had. She described Murphy as about 5'10" or 11" tall, having dark brown hair, hazel eyes and weighing in the neighborhood of 200 lb. She described his wife as being a large woman, about 5'8" or 9" tall. She said there were two children with this couple, one a boy who was between nine and eleven years of age, and the other a girl about five years of age. These parties rented a two-room apartment which contained a separate bedroom, on June 6, 1933, by placing a deposit of \$10.00. They moved in on June 14, 1933. In the meantime

Murphy went to New York City, having stopped in to rent the apartment by himself, and later returned on June 14, 1933, with his family. He gave his business as a rancher and his residence as Phoenix, Arizona. He was assigned to Apartment 407. He left on August 27, 1933, she said, and shortly before he left he had in his possession a beautiful new Cadillac car. She said that Murphy received only a few telephone calls and made only a few calls. There is no switchboard in this building, but merely a public telephone with several extensions. When a tenant is called on the telephone, someone has to go to the apartment and call the tenant, who then goes to the booth in the lobby and answers the telephone. This booth is built in and is well constructed, which makes it impossible for persons to hear conversations. In consequence, Mrs. Brockamp was not familiar with the nature of the calls made or received by the Murphys. She said that Murphy received a letter from New York City, she believed, and that his wife, who was supposed to have been a Chicago girl, received a number of letters from Chicago. No mail came to these parties after they left, although Murphy had requested her to send any mail which came for him to General Delivery, Phoenix, Arizona, stating that he traveled and often wrote to Phoenix, Arizona, in order to have mail forwarded to him. He claimed to be a rancher in Phoenix, and at no time did he make any mention of a possible trip to Germany. His wife was a Catholic, and each Sunday attended St. Phillip Church in the vicinity with the children. Mrs. Brockamp said that Murphy had indicated that he had formerly been in the real estate business on the Northwest side of Chicago, but averred that he had gotten out just in time, although he indicated that he still had real estate holdings in Chicago. Murphy always paid all bills in cash, she said.

Mr. George G. Brown, the engineer at this building, was interviewed. Mr. Brown is very fond of artificial bait casting, and particularly tournament casting. He would frequently practice in the lot on the South side of the Highland Apartments. In this way he came into contact with Mr. Murphy who usually parked his car in that lot. Mr. Brown, who seemed to be very observant, said that Murphy was about the same height as agent, although he had much broader shoulders and was of a large, angular build, which made his weight uncertain, but that he weighed at least 220 lb. He stated that this man did not appear to be Irish to him but rather impressed him as being a Swede or a Norwegian. Mr. Brown said that he had spent a considerable number of years on a ranch in the West, and in consequence he was familiar with Westerners, and he was not at all convinced that Murphy was in fact a rancher. He said that Murphy did not seem to worry about money.

Mr. J. J. Gleason, Acting Superintendent, South Shore Post Office Station, 2207 East 75th Street, Chicago, indicated that there was no removal for M. J. Murphy.

This information obtained from [redacted] is of sparse, confidential and [redacted] should not be divulged in making subsequent investigations. [redacted]

For the further information of the Los Angeles office, which will be requested to make investigation in regard to this information, it will be noted in the report of Special Agent R. D. Brown, Detroit, Michigan, dated 8/4/32, entitled "Frank Nash with aliases, Fugitive, I. O. 1166 - Escaped Federal Prisoner", that an interview with one George Drouillard is listed. Agent Brown also interviewed Earl Fontaine, whose brother was being extradited from Canada to answer for his participation in the attempted delivery from the Leavenworth Penitentiary. In this regard, Drouillard made the statement that before Nash would pay him certain money to advance for funds to protect Fontaine, it had been necessary for Nash to call the boys, whom he had to reach by calling Florida and New York. In addition, Nash had informed George that the mob was controlled by a man named John, who owned a

ranch in either Texas or Arizona, and who came East and passed on each big job before it was performed. He did not know anything further about this man, John, who was supposed to reside in Arizona.

It is interesting to note the points of similarity between this M. J. Murphy family and that of the party who has been known under the name of Big Homer. It is believed inadvisable at this time for the Chicago Division office to make an inquiry through Hoppe or Margaret Watts, pending a suitable investigation at Phoenix, Arizona, as to the connections of M. J. Murphy. In brief, it will be noted that Arthur Johnson alias "Red" Price states that Big Homer had a wife and two children in 1931. Murphy has a wife and two children. Homer's wife is supposed to be a Catholic and Mrs. Murphy is Catholic. Homer's wife is supposed to be a Chicago woman, and Murphy's wife is a Chicago woman. Murphy is suspicious in that he claims to be a rancher in Arizona, and yet leaves no forwarding address with the post office and no specific forwarding address at his hotel. It is quite possible that if this man is Big Homer, he would have a considerable amount of money from his extensive operations and would be able to own real estate in Chicago.

The general descriptions of Big Homer and M. J. Murphy are close enough to coincide. An examination of the Chicago City Directory for 1928 and 1929 showed no M. J. Murphy in the real estate business or as a broker in Chicago in the Northwest section of Chicago in those years. There are many M. J. Murphys listed in the city directory, however. It will be noted that both Mr. Reynolds and Mr. Brown were suspicious of this man and did not believe his story in full. It will also be noted that both Gus Stone alias Gus Stevens and Big Homer and Frank Hayes all give a clever appearance of honesty and integrity, which have to date apparently been successful in protecting them from detection in their criminal activities.

Agent checked the following furnished apartment buildings in the vicinity of 71st Street and Jeffrey Avenue, but found no information of value in the locating of Big Homer.

Mrs. W. D. Wilkinson, resident manager for the building, 7108 Jeffrey Avenue, Address 1935 - 71st Street (same building).

Miss R. Balun, manager, Illinois Manor, 7150 Cyril Parkway.

Mrs. Ann Barnaby, the Bedford Villa, 7130 S. Cyril. Cyril Parkway or Court is a small, one-block street a half-block west of Jeffrey and is frequently confused with Jeffrey Avenue. A number of years ago various members of the Capone syndicate were supposed to have resided in the Bedford Villa, and in fact there is no question but that "Machine Gun" Jack McGurn lived in that building at one time. Special Agent J. J. Keatin

checked these two buildings on frequent occasions during the summer of 1933. McGurn and others, after moving from Bedford Villa, are supposed to have rented an apartment at 7147 Jeffrey Avenue but moved in a short time, and Mrs. Brockamp was unable to identify the pictures of these men some three or four years ago when the police showed them to her.

Special Agent J. J. Metcalfe, while under cover at the Frank Hayes Hotel, 745 South State Street, noticed a car bearing Illinois license plates No. 904-439, which was discovered to be a Ford, Model A, Sedan, bearing motor No. 3375149 and listed to Dr. Frank Kidwell, 7147 South Jeffrey Avenue, parked in the rear of this hotel. Inquiry at this address revealed that Dr. Frank Kidwell was an osteopath or chiropractor, who had moved from the hotel in 1933 and who had an office in the Auditorium Hotel, which is located on Michigan Avenue near the rear of the Hayes Hotel. Agent Metcalfe informed that he had no information which would indicate that the party who parked this car in that lot had any connection with the Hayes Hotel.

Numerous reports in the case entitled "Frank Nash with aliases - Fugitive, I. O. 1166 - Escaped Federal Prisoner", and in the case entitled "Vernon C. Miller with aliases (deceased), et al. - Conspiracy to Deliver Federal Prisoner", contain references to various addresses in Oak Park, Illinois, which were occupied by Miller and possibly other members of this gang. It will be noted from the letter of the Chicago Division office to the St. Louis Division office, dated 6/19/33, that one Helen Ferguson and one Mrs. A. Gordon rented an apartment at 114 Home Avenue, Oak Park, Illinois on June 20, 1933, at which time Mrs. Gordon, who is believed to be Mrs. Barker, was accompanied by Mrs. Frank Nash. It was also developed in subsequent reports that this Helen Ferguson later went to the home of H. W. Davies at 3703 Keokuk Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri, as is indicated in the St. Louis letter to Kansas City, dated 9/5/33, and that she was driving a Buick sport coupe, bearing Illinois license plates No. 861828, having motor No. 2845179 and serial No. 2691033. One of Mrs. Gordon's sons lived with her, and this man's description answers that of either of the Barker brothers, but the taller man who lived in that apartment from time to time cannot be identified as Karpis, although he might have been that individual. Vernon Miller was identified as a visitor at the apartment during the period from June 20 to July 26, 1933. It will be noticed that during the early part of that time, Miller had an apartment at 419 South Boulevard, Oak Park, where it is believed Lillian Holden and some other man resided. Agent made an additional investigation at this address, and the results of further inquiries in Oak Park will be recited as a summary of the work done at that point.

In view of the apparent use of Oak Park by this gang, it was decided to check practically every furnished apartment in Oak Park, and through the cooperation of Lieutenant Wilson, Chief of Detectives at that point, a list of practically every furnished apartment in Oak Park was obtained. The following apartment buildings were contacted by agent, beginning on about February 19, 1934, and continuing for a number of days thereafter.

Name of Apartment	Address	Person Contacted
Chateau Apartment Hotel	530 N. Austin Blvd.	E. J. Eberle, Clerk
DeVere Apartment	517 Oak Park Ave.	E. R. Harvey, Owner & Mgr.
Oakshire Apartment Hotel	12 Washington Blvd.	J. A. Quinn, Mgr.
Pleasant Oak Apt. Hotel	212 S. Oak Park Ave.	R. S. Howard, Mgr.
Pleasant Worth Apt. Hotel	205 S. Kenilworth Ave.	Mrs. Bell, Housekeeper, Mr. R. DeBuck, Janitor
Washington Court Apt. Hotel	1116 Washington Blvd.	M. E. Charleson, Mgr.
Bon Villa Apt. Hotel	320 Wisconsin Ave.	George Bensley, Clerk
Scoville Apt. Hotel	839 Lake St.	Miss Joan Taggart, Mgr.'s daughter.
Oak Park Arms Hotel	404 S. Oak Park Ave.	Mr. Hegel, Mgr.
Carlton Apt. Hotel	135 S. Marion St.	Mrs. A. M. Lloyd
Plaza Apt. Hotel	123 S. Marion St.	Mr. & Mrs. C. E. Fowler, Mgrs.
Oak Manor Hotel	211 N. Oak Park Ave.	D. R. Erickson, Clerk
Evelyn Apt. Hotel	37-39 W. Harrison St.	Miss Sylvia Levy, Mgr.'s daughter.
33 Harrison St.		Mrs. H. C. Hoffman, Owner's wife.
624 S. Austin Blvd.		M. A. Lay, Janitor
832 S. Austin Blvd.		Joseph Zeumer, Janitor
951 Lake St.		M. T. West, friend of owner, Mrs. H. S. Lawrence.
817 Lake St.		F. W. Boynton, Res. Mgr.
1029 Lake St.		Miss E. C. Schroeder, Pebbles Interior Dec- orator, Westgate Court, Oak Park.
1143 Ontario St.		Mrs. Almira Bach, owner.
1140 Ontario St.		George F. Owen, Owner.
1112 S. Maple Ave.		Mrs. Bertha Rankin, Mgr.
201 S. Maple Ave.		Mrs. L. Gaddis, Owner.
217 and 227 S. Maple Ave.		Mrs. M. M. Brown, Owner.
506 Wisconsin Ave.		J. C. Skeinbar, Janitor.
106, 110, 114, 118 Home Ave.		Louis Goodlow, Janitor, and Mr. and Mrs. K. J. Matthews, Owners.
320 S. Ridgeland Ave.		Emil Peryche, Janitor.
211 Washington Blvd.		H. C. Hoffman
241 Washington Blvd.		Mrs. Newton
238 Washington Blvd., also 351 S. Harvey		E. W. Eckhart, Janitor.

Name of Apartment	Address	Person Contacted
191 S. Harvey Ave.		Miss Mary Lengel, Janitor's daughter.
421 S. Oak Park Ave.		Mrs. Wilcox, Mgr.
508 West Madison		Mrs. C. L. Townsend, Mgr.
439-441 S. Scoville		Mr. and Mrs. Matt Khardt, Jan.
217-227 W. Oak Park Ave.		Mrs. Evelyn Fox, Mgr.
Park Gables	1010-1018 North Blvd.	P. Walters, Janitor.

In addition to the apartments listed above, the police supplied agent with numerous addresses where persons had converted private residences into rooming houses, some of which were called kitchenette apartments, since light housekeeping was permitted. A check of all these addresses was not made, since in the past these persons had not lived in that type of apartment. Also this list included a number of unfurnished buildings. A check was made at these buildings, but results are not being tabulated here since these were only a few of the many unfurnished buildings in Oak Park. Agent was informed that there are very few furnished houses for rent in Oak Park, Illinois, although it will be noted that it has been the custom of the Barker brothers and Karpis to rent furnished houses in St. Paul, Minnesota. This possibility was not checked in Oak Park, although it may be found advisable at a later date to check all real estate dealers in Oak Park in order to ascertain the tenants in any furnished homes rented through them.

While the pictures of the Barker brothers, Karpis, Volney Davis, Harry Campbell, the Bentz brothers, Sam Tarran, Bernard Phillips, Thomas Carroll and others were displayed to all parties, none could supply any information of value concerning these people, except in regard to the address, 114 Home Avenue, which has been indicated previously. At that address agent discovered two letters, which were circulars from the Strickland Store at 127 Marion Avenue, Oak Park. Through the manager of this store agent learned that the names of these parties had been obtained for his file because of the fact that these parties had made a cash purchase at the Strickland Store and had had it delivered to the address, 114 Home Avenue. These letters were addressed to H. M. Ferguson, and Mrs. A. Gordon, the names used by these parties when registering in June, 1933, at the Home Apartments.

Mr. R. W. Critchfield, the manager, called Wesley Werner, the delivery boy, who remembered in the year 1933 delivering two bundles on the third floor of the address, 114 Home Avenue. He said that Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Matthews, the owners of this building, and who are now living in the building were regular customers of Strickland's, and that he delivers groceries to them frequently, but that he could remember making only one delivery to the parties on the third floor. He said he saw no men at that time and that he had seen

the women so briefly that he did not believe he could identify them. Mr. Critchfield said the records failed to reveal that these parties had made any subsequent purchases through Strickland's Store. Later Wesley Werner informed Mr. Critchfield that he had delivered groceries to some suspicious people at the Carleton Apartments, and that the man was named O'Laughlin, but a check at this apartment revealed that this man was known in River Forest, Illinois, and was either just married and had moved into this hotel, or he was carrying on a clandestine romance in the hotel. Investigation along this line is not being contemplated.

Louis Goodlow, the janitor at 114 Home Avenue, Oak Park, Illinois, was unable to identify the pictures of the Barker brothers and Karpis, or any of the other pictures shown to him, but he said that he had seen the men so seldom that he was very doubtful of his ability to identify the pictures of the men, even if they should be shown to him. Goodlow was positive that there had been no telephone at this address, and he could supply no information other than that reported in letters and reports in the file entitled "Vernon G. Miller with aliases (Deceased), et al. - Conspiracy to Deliver Federal Prisoner".

Lieutenant Wilson informed agent that at one time Rocco DeGrazia, known as the king of the West Side bookmakers, a former Capone lieutenant in that territory, and a Greek friend of Doc Stacey, had lived at 1115 Washington Boulevard, Oak Park, about two or three years ago. Consequently, a careful check was made at that address, and Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Charleson, the manager and his wife, were carefully shown all the pictures in agent's possession, which included pictures of Vernon Miller and his wife, Vi. These persons were struck by the picture of Tony DeGrazia but could not recognize it, and said there was some family resemblance when told this picture was that of a brother of Rocco DeGrazia. Both Mr. and Mrs. Charleson, however, quickly identified the picture of Mrs. Vernon C. Miller with aliases as a tenant who had occupied an apartment at that address from June 15 to July 15, 1933. These persons could not readily identify a picture of Vernon Miller as the man who accompanied her, but described Miller accurately. Mr. Charleson said either Mrs. Miller or the two came to that apartment building on June 14, 1933, and stated they were from California and were to attend the fair. No registration cards are filled out at the Washington Court Apartment, the names merely being taken down by Mr. or Mrs. Charleson, and they took down the name as Vern E. Mullen. These parties were assigned to Apartment 102 but later were moved to Apartment 417. Mr. Charleson was not sure of the type of car these persons were driving but believed that it was a new Ford, four-door, V-8 with California license plates. These persons paid \$75.00 rent for the one month. This apartment, while viewed on June 14, 1933, was not occupied until the next day, June 15, 1933. On one occasion during the stay of these people Mr. Charleson remembers that they were absent from the apartment for a period of four or five days but he could not remember the exact dates when they were absent. He did not know whether both

had moved in on June 15, 1933, or whether only one had moved in on that date. He said that these persons might easily have been gone from the apartment two or three days on several occasions during their stay and yet not have been missed by him or his wife. He said that while these parties were staying at this apartment, he saw Vern E. Mullen about six or seven times. It seemed that these parties played golf every afternoon and he often saw Mullen in the lobby waiting for a couple to call to play golf with Mullen and his wife. He talked to Mullen about golf on a number of occasions.

During the stay of these people, the apartment 102 was flooded by a heavy rain, and at that time the Mullens were away and their goods were moved to Apartment 417. At that time Mr. Charleson noted that these people had no clothes with them except sports wear, having about eight or nine pairs of golf shoes between them and about three sets of expensive golf clubs. Charleson's description of Mullen answered accurately that of Verne Miller as he was seen before his death, and Charleson indicated that this man was wearing eyeglasses when he saw him, although he was clean shaven. Mr. Charleson said that his suspicions were not aroused in any way by this man, and that he did not believe he could identify the persons who came to play golf with Mullen although the man was a tall, slender, dark haired young man.

There is no switchboard at the Washington Court Apartments, all telephone calls being received and made through a coin telephone in the lobby. In consequence, the telephone calls made by these people cannot be checked.

Mullen left no forwarding address when he left and no mail was received for these people after they left, and in fact Mr. Charleson could not remember any mail having come for them during their stay, although he said that it may have come.

During the summer of 1933 so many of the apartment owners in Chicago rented apartments to transients, that most managers are unable to remember the tenants as well as if the ordinary business had been conducted.

The addresses 217 and 227 South Maple Avenue are rather cheap rooms operated by Mrs. M. M. Brown in two rather dilapidated but large frame structures. Mrs. Brown informed Agent that a man whom she now believes to have been a member of the Klutas gang was in the habit in the past of coming to her place and renting a room for the night, and later coming in about 2:00 or 3:00 o'clock in the morning and staying until 5:00 or 6:00 o'clock in the morning. She described this man as resembling Ernest Rossi, now deceased, a former pal of Jack Klutas.

Mrs. Evelyn Fox, who operates a very nice furnished apartment building at 217-227 Oak Park Avenue and 301-311 Erie Street, all the same building, indicated that several years ago she had had as a tenant one Ray Nolan, who is none other than Ray Nicholson of Joliet, Illinois, now deceased, who was killed by the Klutas gang, of which he was a member, and who participated in a number of the startling kidnappings which that gang perpetrated in Chicago and adjoining territory in 1931.

In regard to the story as told by Arthur Johnson alias "Red" Price concerning the fact that Ziegler lived at the Northwest corner of Madison Street and Scoville Avenue, agent interviewed Mr. and Mrs. Matt Ehardt, the janitors at this address. They stated that the former owner of this building, Mrs. Goldblatt, had rented an apartment at 439 Scoville, which was a furnished two-room apartment, to a Mr. Ziegler, whose first name they could not remember. Mr. Ziegler had a wife, a child about five years of age, and a large police dog. This police dog was usually kept on the back porch and was very ferocious. Mr. and Mrs. Ehardt are of foreign extraction and seemed to be reluctant to give information, fearing that they might implicate themselves in some way with some gang activity. Ehardt described Ziegler, however, in very much the same manner as Johnson described this man, except that he believed Ziegler had dark hair, whereas Johnson described him as having light hair. Ehardt described the woman as being tall and slender, with dark hair and dark complexion.

Electric light and gas are not furnished to all of the tenants in the furnished apartments, depending upon the arrangements made by these tenants, and in consequence, through Lieutenant Wilson, Oak Park Police Department, agent had the records of the Public Service Co. at Oak Park, Illinois checked, but no record of a Ziegler at this address could be located.

Agent endeavored to learn through the janitor that this party had had a telephone in 1931, but a check of the old directories failed to reveal this telephone listed to anyone named Ziegler, and the telephone company professed inability at this time to discover the number of this telephone or the contract, stating that these instruments were destroyed from time to time.

There was no forwarding address left by Ziegler but an inquiry in the neighborhood revealed that he left in an old Ford car for some unknown destination. It was reported to Lieutenant Wilson, through the office of George Hemingway, a real estate dealer in Oak Park, that it was not believed that the former owner, Mrs. Goldblatt, had any record on this tenant, but it is believed advisable to locate Mrs. Goldblatt and see what she can remember about Ziegler. Mrs. Goldblatt moved from this address, having lost her ownership of the apartment in November, 1933, and her address in all likelihood can be obtained through the Oak Park Post Office or through the firm of Hemingway.

apartment with a bedroom and an in-a-door bed in the living room, and in consequence could accommodate three men. There are no women who live in this apartment. Mr. Dunbar said he sees very few of the guests, but he called in a clerk, Mr. Bell, who was unable to identify any of the pictures shown but stated that he had seen Bernard Phillips about a year ago around the Chelsea Hotel in the Wilson Avenue district. Mr. F. K. Kewley is in charge of receivership work at the American National Bank, Mr. Dunbar said, and this apartment, which is No. 1409, is rented for \$85.00 a month, although the customary price is \$100.00 a month.

At agent's request Mr. Dunbar had the telephone operator prepare a list of the telephone calls which have been made from this apartment since these people have been in the building, and she compiled a list of the telephone calls from all available records, but this girl did not believe that she had obtained all of the earlier telephone calls, some of which may have been destroyed or misfiled in the basement. There is, however, a voluminous list of telephone calls made by these parties to various points in Chicago. An examination of these telephone numbers does not indicate anything of value except that three unpublished numbers were called, and as yet the names and addresses of the subscribers to these numbers have not been obtained. The most frequently called number seemed to be Midway 1317, which is listed in the name of Lettie Kolawant, 5325 Harper Avenue, Apartment 3. These calls are being filed in the Bremer case, and it may be that at some future date value may be attached to some of them, at which time such calls as are of value will be set out.

A check of the long distance telephone calls and wires sent by telephone revealed that on November 4, 1933 Shomberg called Winnetka 2386. On November 20, 1933, Shomberg sent a telegram to Harry Schneiweiss at 240 West 48th Street. On November 23, 1933, a call was placed to a number, 5-2500 in New York, the exchange not being listed. On November 27, 1933, Shomberg called Riverside 9-2013 in New York City. On December 15, 1933, Shomberg called the Winnetka number above listed. On December 21, 1933, Bloom called Riverside 9-2013 in New York City, repeating the call on the same night. On December 31, 1933, Shomberg sent a wire to 240 West 48th Street, New York City, and called the number, Riverside 9-2013, New York City, on the same date. On January 5, 1934, Shomberg called Mr. Schneiweiss at Riverside 9-2013. On January 7, 1934 Shomberg called Mr. Schneiweiss at the same number. On February 12, 1934, Shomberg called Winnetka 2386. From the information listed it seems that Schneiweiss is now in New York and can be located through the address and telephone number listed.

In regard to the Kansas City letter to the Chicago office, dated 2/16/34, in the Bremer case, which revealed that a pocketbook, believed to be that of one Thomas Carroll, which was dropped in an attempt to force

Reference is made to Division letter in the case entitled "Alvin Karpis with aliases, et al.; Unknown Subjects; Edward George Bremer - Victim - Kidnaping", dated 2/12/34, directed to the St. Paul office, copies of which were sent to the Chicago and New York offices, which states that a confidential informant had appeared at the Division and had given information which indicated that one Harry Schneiweiss, 1343 Greenleaf Avenue, Chicago, operated a place where members of the St. Paul and New York mobs would stay while en route between those two points. It has been rumored from time to time that when the liquor interests in St. Paul desired to have violence committed in St. Paul, these interests would call on New York gunmen to do these jobs, and that this same thing would be reciprocated in New York. This Division letter indicated the names of various persons who this informant thought might be connected with the Bremer kidnaping.

At the address, 1343 Greenleaf Avenue, a three-story apartment building which has one apartment apparently on each floor, and which is a very large apartment of at least eight or nine rooms, the name of Schneiweiss was not found.

A check at the Rogers Park Postal Station revealed that Harry Schneiweiss had left a forwarding address to 33 North La Salle Street on September 21, 1933, and that carrier W. G. Fortmiller, who was interviewed, said that this apartment also had been occupied by a Mr. Shomberg, who apparently had an office at 33 North La Salle Street, and who had lived in this apartment and had moved at the same time. Mr. Fortmiller thought that Mrs. Schneiweiss had lived in this apartment and that she had had several children living there.

An examination of the Chicago Telephone Directory revealed that Bernard Shomberg, Attorney, had offices at 33 North La Salle Street, telephone State 9335, and residence at 1343 Greenleaf Avenue, telephone Briargate 5356. This directory also showed a Harry Shneiweis listed at 1343 Greenleaf Avenue, the same telephone number. A telephone call revealed that the telephone Briargate 5356 had been listed in the name of Shomberg but that calls to this number had been referred to Whitehall 6040, which is the 40 East Oak Apartments at 40 East Oak Street. The 40 East Oak Apartments are now in Federal receivership, and the Receiver is the American National Bank and Trust Co. of Chicago, which is largely dominated by Jewish interests. Mr. H. H. Dunbar is the manager of this hotel, and he stated that Mr. Shomberg had been at this hotel since about October, 1933, having been sent to the hotel by his director, who is in charge of receiverships. Mr. Dunbar called the telephone operator, who informed him that in addition to Mr. Shomberg there were two men occupying the hotel room in question, one of whom was named Herman Sherr, she believed, and a Ralph Bloom. The telephone operator stated that Schneiweiss had lived in that apartment with Mr. Shomberg for some time but had left about one month ago. This apartment is a two-room

the Cashier of the Topeka, Kansas Bank to leave his home and to open a bank vault, had borne a card which had in it the telephone number Drexel 0780, Room 21, and also the name, Gloria Passen on another piece of paper in the same section of the pocketbook, information was forwarded by telephone to the Chicago Division office shortly after the Kansas City massacre in order to check the 4100 block on Drexel Boulevard in Chicago, Illinois, in an effort to locate Harvey Bailey and Bob Brady. Agent covered this block at that time, and later a check of the telephone calls of Oscar Bloom and Fritz Mulley, who were living in the St. Clair Hotel and the Chatfield Apartment Hotel, showed that a Dr. Warren was living at the Graceton Hotel, 4249 Drexel Boulevard. Upon checking on this Dr. Warren, it was discovered that he had a railroad ticket to New York City issued in Leavenworth, Kansas, and had indicated that he had recently left the penitentiary, and that he was accompanied to this address by a man with his leg in a cast, who was identified as one Charles White, the Subject of a White Slave Traffic Act case in Chicago, Illinois. Dr. Warren was subsequently arrested on a Commissioner's warrant, having been originally sentenced to Leavenworth Penitentiary from New Mexico on a charge of impersonation, because of the fact that the ticket he held was issued to another prisoner on a transportation request. The Kansas City office performed some investigation at Kansas City in connection with the possible illegal use of transportation request by a trusty or employee of the United States Penitentiary at Leavenworth Kansas.

This Dr. Warren was an aviator, among his other accomplishments, and was last heard of when agent conducted an investigation at the Cass Hotel to locate him under the name of Warren or Walker, at which time it was found, through Oscar Bloom and his wife, that Walker was last heard of operating an aeroplane at county fairs, and that he was interested in some proposition of going to a South American country in order to obtain a position as an aviator at that point.

At that time it was discovered that Mr. and Mrs. Eckroad could be relied upon. In consequence, upon receipt of the first telephone message, agent went to the Graceton Hotel, 4249 Drexel Boulevard, and showed Mrs. Eckroad the list of pictures, including one of Thomas Carroll, which was obtained from the Post Office Inspectors' Office in Chicago, Illinois, and which appears on the circular which the Post Office Department has prepared in order to cause the apprehension of Carroll. Mrs. Eckroad was unable to identify any of the pictures, except one of Gus Winkler, now dead, formerly one of Chicago's well known hoodlums, who, she said, called on Dr. Warren at one time during his stay. She also said that Dr. Warren or Walker had made several telephone calls to Gus Winkler, and had called him Gus, and had indicated to him that someone was leaving Kansas City for St. Paul, who in turn would get some money from someone in St. Paul and would return to Chicago with this money. Special Agents Charles Jenkins and J. D. Swenson were covering Walker at this time but were watching

b7C

the apartment from outside on the evening when Winkler called and apparently did not know Winkler and did not recognize him entering this building. Later, when it was discovered that the telephone number Drexel 0780 was accompanied by the room number 21, agent called Mrs. Eckroad by telephone and learned that one Anne Finerman and one Abe Finerman had moved into this room in October, 1933, and had occupied it until December 30, 1933. She said that Abe Finerman resembled Al Capone and operated a restaurant at 205 East 43d Street. He is Jewish. Anne Finerman, whom Mrs. Eckroad did not believe to be the real wife of Finerman, was a very pretty girl about eighteen or nineteen years of age, 5'5" tall, weight 110 lb., or less, had blonde hair and blue eyes. During her stay at this hotel, she would leave the room about 4:00 o'clock in the afternoon and would not return until 1:00 or 2:00 o'clock in the morning. Often during the morning and afternoon she would receive four or five telephone calls. All of these telephone calls were for Room 21 and were not for anyone by name.

there was nothing about her conduct at the hotel which was reprehensible. Mrs. Eckroad was not sure that Anne was the real name of this girl, but it was the name she used at that hotel. Mrs. Eckroad said that she had never heard of a Gloria Passen.

b7C

Mrs. Eckroad said that for a year prior to the summer of 1933 Room 21 at her hotel had been unoccupied, but that during the summer of 1933 when Worlds Fair guests were coming in, she had rented this room frequently, mostly to persons who stayed only one night. Mrs. Eckroad was not in active charge of this apartment building for six weeks during the summer, when she suffered a broken leg, and at that time the duties were divided among her husband, who could not recognize any of the pictures, her mother, who is old and deaf, and her sister, who is not in the city of Chicago.

b7C

On December 30, 1933, Finerman and this girl left, ostensibly for Detroit, Finerman indicating that he had sold his restaurant and that he intended to come back to Chicago and open a new establishment in the vicinity of 47th and South Parkway. Special Agent M. F. Glynn conducted an investigation looking toward the location of Finerman and this girl, because of the fact that she might know Thomas Carroll or members of this gang. Mr. Glynn's investigation will be contained in copies of reports on the Bremer case, and any pertinent facts developed by him which would indicate that the Barker brothers or Karpis might know this girl should also be noted for reference in the Kanno case.

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A card of O. W. Smith, Jr., an Attorney at 1 North La Salle Street, Chicago, was also discovered in this pocketbook, and it bore on the back the address, 2450 North Clark Street, Ted Cloonan, Jail Cafe, Diversey 10160. Mr. Denning, Executive Secretary, Chicago Bar Association, was interviewed, and he stated that the Association's records showed that Mr. O. W. Smith, Jr. was of good character, and that while he was not personally acquainted with this man, he was acquainted with several of the men with whom Smith is now sharing a suite of offices at 11 South La Salle Street, having moved in about May, 1933, to his present location from 1 North La Salle Street, and that it was believed that Smith could be reliably approached in this matter.

Mr. Smith, in consequence, was interviewed, but he could not remember ever having seen any of the suspects, whose pictures were shown to him. He had never heard of Ted Cloonan, although he has lived for a long time in the vicinity of Fullerton Parkway, which is only a few blocks from the Jail Cafe. Mr. Smith said that he had practiced very little criminal law, although he had represented a J. W. Smith alias Cap Smith in 1930 or 1931, who had been sentenced to Leavenworth Penitentiary from St. Louis, Missouri, on a Government bond charge. Smith represented Cap Smith on his removal to St. Louis. In addition, he said that he had also represented a number of other criminals from time to time and had made it a practice to give these various men a number of his cards to distribute in jail in the event that good cases should come into the jail and no lawyers were in attendance. He said he had not been in Kansas City for a number of years, although he had had relatives at that point, and that he had distributed quite a number of his cards down through Kansas City, Missouri. Mr. Smith offered to be of any assistance he could, but said he was unable to ascertain how his card might have been held by one of the persons whose pictures were shown to him.

In regard to the Jail Cafe, it will be noted that this saloon, or tavern, as they are called in Chicago, is located at 2450 North Clark Street, which is on the Southeast corner of a short street running West off of Clark Street. This cafe or saloon has booths fixed like jail cells, which are about six in number. There is also a fair sized bar. In the rear there is a small kitchen and a lavatory. This is a very small place. Agent, from previous investigation in the neighborhood, remembers that this place formerly operated as a speakeasy but now is a tavern handling Anheuser Busch beer. While in this saloon agent made a telephone call and discovered that the telephone in the booth is Diversey 10160, which is the number found on the above mentioned card. The bartender of this saloon is a small colored man. The business seemed to be rather slow. A later telephone call to this number brought the response from this bartender that Ted Cloonan was expected in a few hours, and asked for any message. Further investigation as to the identity of Cloonan has not been made but such investigation will be conducted and will probably show that this man is the owner of this tavern.

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One Eugene M. Flint, 1931 South 10th Avenue, Maywood, Illinois, called at the Chicago Division office after the apprehension of Eddie LaRue alias Eddie Doll, and stated that his wife had recognized the picture of LaRue as a man who stayed at Round Lake, Illinois during the summer of 1932 with Ted and Ed Bentz. Flint said that he had not been in that vicinity enough to see this man, but that his wife, who had stayed at the cottage for some time, easily recognized LaRue as a man who had frequently been at the cottage with the Bentz brothers. Flint stated that the Bentz brothers had rented this cottage at Round Lake only for the summer, and that he did not believe they had retained this cottage or would necessarily return to it. Mr. Flint has previously been interviewed on a number of occasions by Special Agent A. E. Lockerman, and the results of these interviews are contained in reports in the case entitled "George Kelly Barnes with aliases, et al.; Charles F. Urschel - Victim - Kidnaping", Chicago File 7-28.

UNDEVELOPED LEADS:

LOS ANGELES OFFICE: No investigation is being requested with this report since two copies of an identical report are forwarded to the Los Angeles office in the case entitled "Vernon C. Miller with aliases (Deceased), et al. - Conspiracy to Deliver Federal Prisoner", requesting considerable investigation in the vicinity of Phoenix, Arizona, and it is suggested that joint reports be made by the Los Angeles office in that investigation because of the interest between that case and this case.

NEW YORK OFFICE: Will notice the information contained in this report which would indicate that one Harry Schneiweiss is now residing in New York City, and that this man was reported to be in contact with various gangsters mentioned in the Division letter of reference. It is suggested that the New York office conduct such investigation as may be deemed necessary in order to properly develop the information supplied in the Division letter.

CHICAGO OFFICE: Will conduct additional investigation in and around Chicago in an effort to learn the identity and connections of Helen Ferguson with the view to locating this woman or her associates, because of their possible connection with the Barker brothers and Karpis.

It will be noticed that the information supplied by Eddie Doll alias Foley alias LaRue indicates that in October, 1933, Edward Bentz was living on Kingston Avenue in Chicago, Illinois. It is suggested that the large apartments on Kingston Avenue be canvassed, and in addition all filling stations on Kingston Avenue be contacted with the view to learning if Bentz secured gas and oil for his car at any of these stations.

CHICAGO OFFICE (Continued);

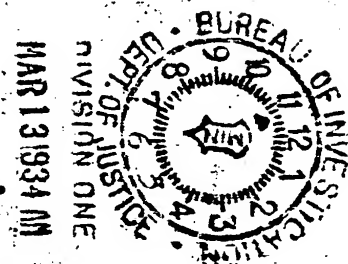
Will develop all information looking towards the location of Gus Stone alias Gus Stevens, working on information supplied by Arthur Johnson alias "Red" Price, and Edward Dell alias Foley alias LaRue.

Following the investigation at Phoenix, Arizona, this office will conduct additional investigation looking toward the location of and possible apprehension of Big Homer.

PENDING

P. O. Box 515,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

March 8, 1934.



Mr. R. C. Coulter,
Special Agent,
General Delivery,
Omaha, Nebraska.

Re: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases,
et al; UNKNOWN SUBJECTS.
EDWARD G. BREMER - Victim
Kidnaping
St. Paul File No. 7-80.

Dear Sir:

Please notice enclosed serials about which we talked on the telephone tonight. You will notice that the Kansas City office has been working on this angle for some time, it being apparent that Joe, Frank and Tony, who are believed to be members of the John Loria gang in Kansas City, are associating with the Barkers and Karpis.

Please advise Cooper that we have been working on this angle for some time.

It is requested that you and Agent Flood make immediate investigation at Glenwood, Iowa, Council Bluffs, Iowa, and Omaha, Nebraska, discreetly ascertaining all possible information. Keep in close touch with me as to developments. Ascertain if Joe or any of them have a house in that vicinity at present. Notice that Joe has a Buick sedan. This information is undoubtedly of extreme importance and should be handled very delicately. Keep me advised by private telephone of all developments.

Very truly yours,

W. A. RORER,
Inspector.

WAR:ROR
Encls.
Cc Division
Cc Kansas City

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

MAR 19 1934

7-576-1163	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
MAR 12 1934 P.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
FILE	

420 Post Office Building,
Dallas, Texas.

March 8, 1934.

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U.S. Department of Justice,
P.O. Box 515,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

RE: Alvin Karpis, with aliases; etal.
Edward G. Bremer - Victim.
KIDNAPING.

Dear Sir:-

In response to letter by Inspector W.A. Rorer dated at
St. Paul, Minnesota 2/27/34, with which was enclosed a side-view
and 2 full face photographic likenesses of MRS. C.P. (PAULA) HARMON,
you are informed that:

Mrs. Velma Turk, 2540 Magnolia Street, Beaumont, Texas,
and her son, each, stated the center view is the best likeness of
Paula.

Theo. Riley, Beaumont, Texas, stated that none of the views
are really a good likeness of Paula, but Agents of the San Antonio
office had him identify a photograph of Paula - which was taken
since her face was disfigured by an automobile accident, which was
really a good likeness of her; that the photograph referred to is
the one of DENNIS WOODS and PAULA together, and she has on a white
dress.

Very truly yours,

D.L. McCormack, Acting
Special Agent in Charge.

CBW:LMT
cc Division
K.C.
Chicago
O.C.
S.A.
Birmingham
7-33-

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

MAR 16 1934

7-576 - 1164
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
MAR 12 1934 A.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE

P. O. Box 515,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

March 9, 1934.

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
370 Lexington Avenue, Room 1403,
New York, New York.

Dear Sir:

Re: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, et al.
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim.
KIDNAPING. St. Paul file No. 7-30.

Reference is made to your letter of March 7, 1934, in the above entitled case wherein you request that the New York office be advised as to the status of the Post Office case pending against DAVE BERMAN in the Western District of Wisconsin. Please be advised that the Chicago Division office has been requested by telegram to ascertain the status of this case and advise you direct.

With reference to the last paragraph of your letter of March 7, 1934, please be advised that it is the desire of this office that a very thorough investigation be conducted with respect to DAVE BERMAN and that he be not interviewed unless absolutely necessary. It is the opinion of this office that BERMAN is a very close-mouthed individual and that possibly no good purpose would be served by an open interview with him. It is therefore requested that an open interview not be had, if it can be avoided.

Very truly yours,

DLN:HVS
Cc Division

Air Mail

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

MAR 16 1934

7-576-1165
W. A. ROBERTS
Inspector of Investigation
MAR 12 1934
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
ONE OF TWO

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P. O. Box 709
Portland, Oregon

March 6, 1934

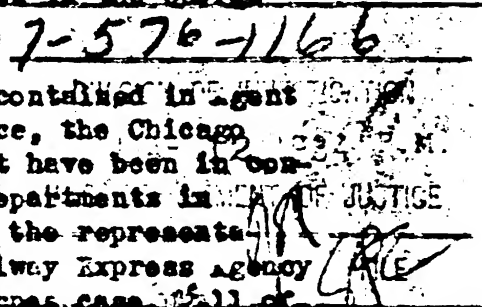
Special Agent in Charge
Division of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
1900 Bankers' Building
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Sir:

Re: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, et al
EDWARD G. BREMER - Victim
Kidnaping

This will refer to report of Special Agent M. B. Rhodes, dated March 2, 1934, at Chicago in the above matter, and particularly the reference made therein to Edward F. Bentz and Theodore E. Bentz. Upon reading the report, I was not positive that the Chicago office had in mind a considerable amount of information concerning these parties developed during the course of investigation of the case of George Kelly Barnes, with aliases, et al, Charles F. Urschel - Victim, Kidnaping, and principally reflected in report of Special Agent A. E. Lockerman dated September 21, 1933, at Chicago. It is also suggested that the Chicago office refer to letter of this office dated February 13, 1934, entitled Unknown Subjects, Edward G. Bremer - Victim, Kidnaping, which refers to this same matter and, in particular, to the investigation made by the Chicago office in the George Kelly Barnes case.

With reference to the lead contained in Agent Rhodes' report for the attention of this office, the Chicago office is advised that agents of this district have been in constant contact with the police and sheriff's departments in Seattle and Tacoma and other points, and with the representatives of the American Express Company and Railway Express Agency since the commencement of the George Kelly Barnes case. All of these agencies, together with this office, have been constantly alert to secure some information leading to the whereabouts of Edward F. Bentz and Theodore E. Bentz, but to date no definite information has been forthcoming. It should be stated to the Chicago office that it is strongly believed by the law enforcement officers in this vicinity that George Bentz, brother of Edward and Theodore, who resides in Chicago, Illinois, is un-



MAR 16 1934

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doubtedly in contact with both of his brothers, and that careful and discreet investigation of George Bentz's activities and connections might produce valuable information as to the whereabouts of the other two Bentz brothers.

For your information, a sister of the Bentz brothers died in Tacoma, Washington, last fall and an agent of this office, together with other law enforcement officials, discreetly covered the funeral and relatives during the period immediately before and after the funeral to determine whether Edward Bentz or Theodore Bentz would put in an appearance. Neither of them appeared although George Bentz attended the funeral from Chicago, and returned to Chicago shortly after the funeral.

As suggestive only to the Chicago office, it is believed that considerable attention should be given to appropriate investigation of George Bentz and concerning Verna Freimark and her relatives at South Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Verna Freimark is the correct name of the person referred to as Marion Friedmark, Mary Friedmark or Vera Freemark, referred to on page thirteen of Agent Rhodes' report.

This office would appreciate receiving advice as to information developed concerning these parties at such time as report is submitted by the Chicago office.

Very truly yours,

C. C. SPEARS,
Special Agent in Charge.

CCG:FD
7-24

CC-Division ✓
St. Paul
St. Louis
San Francisco

801 Title Guaranty Building
St. Louis, Missouri
March 9, 1934.

Mr. W. A. Rorer,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
P. O. Box 515,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

Dear Sir:

Re: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, et al.
Edward George Bremer - Victim.
Kidnaping.

With reference to your letter of March 1, 1934 requesting investigation at enumerated can companies for the purpose of identifying the manufacturer of the three cans pictured in the photographs, this is to advise that inquiries of the following can companies in St. Louis, Missouri, failed to identify them:

St. Louis Can Company, 900 South 14th Street.
Columbia Can Company, 5221 Natural Bridge Ave.
R. C. Can Company, 121 Chambers Street.

The St. Louis and Columbia Can Companies manufacture five gallon square cans, but of different design. The R. C. Can Company manufactures only paper cans.

For your information there are enclosed two copies of a list of all can manufacturers in the United States, the list being provided by Mr. M. W. Coulter, secretary of the Columbia Can Company. One copy of this list is being forwarded to both the Chicago and Washington Field Offices. The manufacturers whose names are prefixed by an X are those which manufacture five gallon square cans to the personal knowledge of Mr. Coulter.

You are further advised that Mr. Coulter was of the opinion that the three cans in question are "bootleg cans", as most legitimate manufacturers lithograph their products and it was his opinion that the same were not manufactured in the State of Missouri or southern part of Illinois, but were probably product of either the Metal Package Company, 1845 West 74th St., Chicago, Illinois, or the Olive Can Company, 450 Leavitt St., Chicago, Illinois, both of whom manufacture bootleg cans. The name of the Olive Can Company has been added to the list above mentioned.

RECORDED Very truly yours,

INDEXED

7-45
HLD:W
cc. Division
Washington Field
Chicago.

MAR 10 1934

D. M. LADD,
Special Agent in Charge.

7-576-1167
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
MAR 12 1934
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE

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*Adams & Westlake Co.	Chicago, Ill.
Acme Can Co.	Philadelphia, Pa.
Allied Can Corp.	Brooklyn, N. Y.
X American Can Co.	New York
*American Snuff Co.	Memphis, Tenn.
Atlas Can Co., Inc.	Brooklyn, N. Y.
*Armour & Co.	Chicago, Ill.
*B. T. Babbitt Co.	New York
*Beech Nut Pkg. Co.	Canojoharie, N. Y.
Beman Automatic Oil Co.	Meadville, Pa.
W. W. Boyer Co., Inc.	Baltimore, Md.
*British Am. Tob. Co.	New York
Buffalo Can Co., Inc.	Buffalo, N. Y.
Buckeye Stamping Co.	Columbus, Ohio
Burdick & Son Inc.	Albany, N. Y.
Bushwick Can Co., Inc.	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Cadillac Can Co.	Cincinnati, Ohio.
*Calumet Bkg. Powder Co.	Chicago, Illinois.
*Carnation Milk Products Co.	" "
Central Can Co.	" "
*Channell Chemical Co.	" "
Chesapeake Can Co., Inc.	Grisfield, Md.
Geo. W. Clark Co., Inc.	New York
J. L. Clark Mfg. Co.	Rockford, Ill.
Clarke Can Co.	Philadelphia, Pa.
Colonial Can Co.	Boston, Mass.
X Columbia Can Co.	St. Louis, Mo.
" Specialty Co., Inc.	Baltimore, Md.

7-576-1167

Commercial Chemical Co.	Memphis, Tenn.
X Conneaut Can Co.	Conneaut, Ohio.
Consolidated Can Co.	Long Island City, N. Y.
Consumers Can Co.	Baltimore, Md.
X Continental Can Co.	New York
Cordiana Bros. Inc.	"
*Corn Products Refining Co.	"
*R. B. Davis Co.	Hoboken, N. J.
Decorated Metal Mfg. Co.	Brooklyn, N. Y.
*Devoe & Reynolds Co.	Chicago, Ill.
Geo. D. Ellis & Sons	Philadelphia, Pa.
X Enterprise Stamping Co.	McKees Rock, Pa.
Erie Can Co., Inc.	Chicago, Ill.
Eureka Can Co.	Seattle, Wash.
*N. K. Fairbanks Co.	New York
Federal Tin Co.	Baltimore, Md.
*Fitzpatrick Bros.	Chicago, Ill.
*Franco Am. Food Co.	Jersey City, N. J.
Franklin Can Co.	Franklinville, N. Y.
D. G. French Co.	Chicago, Ill.
X Garden City Can Co.	"
General Can Co.	"
Giles Can Co.	"
X Gordon Can Co.	Omaha, Nebr.
Gotham Can Co.	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Grand Sheet Metal Wks.	Chicago, Ill.
*Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co.	New York
*Gulf Refining Co.	Pittsburg, Pa.

*Helvetia Mild Condensing Co.	St. Louis, Mo.
*H. J. Heinz Co.	Pittsburgh, Pa.
*Hershey Chocolate Co.	Hershey, Pa.
Jack Hogarty Co.	Chicago, Ill.
X Independent Can Co.	Chicago, Ill.
Inland Can Co., Inc.	" "
Jno. W. Jackson	Sharpsville, Pa.
Janssen-Ostertag Mfg. Co.	Kansas City, Mo.
*Jacob Dold Pkg. Co.	Buffalo, N. Y.
*Jones Bros. Tea Co.	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Geo. J. Kaiser	Surprise, N. Y.
*ED. Katzinger Co.	Chicago, Ill.
*Kingan & Co.	Indianapolis, Ind.
*Larkin Co.	Buffalo, N. Y.
Le Comte & Co., Inc.	Brooklyn, N. Y.
David R. Levin	Chicago, Ill.
*Libby, McNeill & Libby	" "
Liberty Can & Sign Co.	Lancaster, Pa.
Liggett & Myers Tob. Co.	New York
*Thos. J. Lipton Inc.	Hoboken, N. Y.
Fred Litty	New Orleans, La.
Maryland Square Can Co.	Baltimore, Md.
Mason Mfg. Co.	Providence, R. I.
X Metal Pkg. Corp.	New York
Miller Fibre Prod. Co.	Chicago, Ill.
X Minnesota Can Co.	St. Paul, Minn.
Myers Mfg. Co.	Camden, N. J.
*National Biscuit Co.	New York

National Can Co.	Boston, Mass.
" " "	Seattle, Wash.
" " & Tube Co.	Chicago, Ill.
" Tin Can Mfg. Co.	New York
*Nestles Food Co.	New York
Newport Can Co.	Newport, Tenn.
Non-Explosive Can & Tube Co.	Chicago, Ill.
Peerless Safety Can Service Mfg. Co.	" "
*Petroleum Import & Exprot Co.	" "
*Pierce Oil Corp.	New York
Phelps Can Co.	Baltimore, Md.
Philadelphia Can Co.	Philadelphia, Pa.
Phillips Pkg. Co.	Cambridge, Md.
Platt & Co.	Baltimore, Md.
*J. L. Prescott Co.	New York
Quality Square Can Co.	Baltimore, Md.
*Reno Mfg. Co.	Philadelphia, Pa.
W. C. Ritchie & Co.	Chicago, Ill.
Robertson Steel & Iron Co.	Cincinnati, Ohio
Rogers Can Co.	Chicago, Ill.
*Royal Bkg. Powder Co.	" "
*Saulsbury Bros., Inc.	Ridgely, Md.
Seattle Can Co.	Seattle, Wash.
Sexton Can Co.	Boston, Mass.
*South Ohio Tin Can Co.	Cincinnati, Ohio
Southwestern Can Co.	Huston, Texas
L. & J. A. Steward	Rutland, Vt.
X Standard Can Co.	Chicago, Ill.

*Standard Oil Co. of N. Y.	
* " " " " N. J.	
X * " " " " Indiana	
* " " " " Ohio	
X Stuber & Kuck Co.	Peoria, Ill.
X St. Louis Can Co.	St. Louis, Mo.
Superior Can Co.	New York
Tacoma Can Co.	Tacoma, Wash.
The Addressograph Co.	Chicago, Ill.
*The Borden Co.	New York
*The Cudahy Pkg. Co.	Chicago, Ill.
The Davies Can Co.	Cleveland, Ohio
*" Frank Tea & Sp. Co.	Cincinnati, Ohio
*" Gem Mfg. Co.	Chicago, Ill.
*" Heekin Can Co.	Cincinnati, Ohio
*" Lockwood Mfg. Co.	
*" Lowe Bros. Co.	Dayton, Ohio
" New Can Co.	Boston, Mass.
*" Planters Nut & Chocolate Co.	Suffolk, Va.
" Tin Decorating Co.	Baltimore, Md.
X *" Texas Oil Co.	New York
*Tide Water Oil Co.	" "
Thirlkel Can Co.	Baltimore, Md.
*Thompson Taylor Spice Co.	Chicago, Ill.
Vacuum Can Co.	" "
*Valentine Oil Co.	New York
Vacuum Oil Co.	" "
*Valvoline Oil Co.	" "
Vulcan Stamping & Mfg. Co.	Chicago, Ill.

LIST OF CAN MANUFACTURERS

Wm. Vogel & Bros. Inc.

Brooklyn, N. Y.

*Wabash Bkg. Powder Co.

Wabash, Ind.

*Western Can Co.

San Francisco, Calif.

R. W. White Mfg. Co.

Houston, Texas.

Geo. H. Whittle Co.

Worcester, Mass.

Wilkes Barre Can Co.

Wilkes Barre, Pa.

*Sherwin Williams Co.

Cleveland, Ohio

Wilson & Bennett Mfg. Co.

Chicago, Ill.

* " & " Co.

Ed. L. Zansler

New Orleans, La.

X Olive Can Co.

450 Leavitt St., Chicago, Ill.

1216 Smith Young Tower
San Antonio, Texas.
March 9, 1934.

672/ML

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Suite 1, Federal Bldg.,
Kansas City, Mo.

ALVIN KARPIS, et al.
EDWARD G. BREMER, Victim
Kidnaping.

Dear Sir:

Confirming my telephonic conversation with you on March 8, 1934, you are advised that Special Agent J. V. Murphy on that date confidentially ascertained that Paula Brunson had two diamond rings pledged at the Allen and Casperson Jewelry Company, Houston, Texas. Agent Murphy ascertained that this concern received a letter signed by Paula Brunson from Kansas City, Mo., instructing that these rings be shipped to her at No. 14 East 56 Terrace, and that these rings were shipped from Houston, Texas, by Allen and Casperson on May 10, 1933, addressed to her at the address mentioned, the package being valued at \$1,000.00. The package was not returned nor was any notice received from the Express Company indicating that it was delivered.

While the summary report of Agent Trainer for July 29, 1933, in the Kansas City Shooting case reflects the address of Fritz Malloy as "14 West 56 Terrace", I distinctly recall that this address is 14 East 56 Terrace, the identical address to which Paula Brunson had this package shipped.

Indications are that she is probably involved with Malloy, Verne Miller et al, and some lead as to her present whereabouts may be obtained through Fritz Malloy or his address mentioned.

Very truly yours,

cc Division
Inspector W.A. Rorer, St. Paul
Chicago
Dallas
Oklahoma City
J.V. Murphy, Houston.

One T. Jones,
Special Agent in Charge

7-576-1768	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
MAR 12 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
FILE	

COPIES DESTROYED
20 5 MAR 19 1965

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

MAR 24 1934

7-41-81

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P. O. Box 1276
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma
March 9, 1934

DB:CO

Mr. W. A. Rorer, Inspector, a/s
Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
P. O. Box 515,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

Dear Sir:

Re: Alvin Karpis, with alias, et al.
Edward G. Bremer, Victim
Kidnaping

b7C
Reference is made to Division letter dated February 26, 1934
with which was transmitted a letter from [redacted]
[redacted] Oklahoma State Penitentiary, McAlester, Oklahoma,
in which letter [redacted] mentions Fred Barker, "Doc" Barker and Volney
Davis.

b7C
Please be advised that Special Agent J. J. Perkins of this office
has interviewed [redacted] at McAlester, Oklahoma, who stated that some
time ago, he read an article in the "Tulsa World", a newspaper, that
Fred Barker was suspected of participation in the Bremer kidnaping, that
upon observing this, he asked Jack Wilson, a prisoner at the peniten-
tiary serving twenty years for robbery, the whereabouts of Volney Davis
and "Doc" Barker, and that Wilson replied that Davis was in St. Paul
some two months ago, and that he then concluded that if Fred Barker were
under suspicion that Volney Davis and "Doc" Barker no doubt had something
to do with the same thing, as it was reasonable to believe that where
one is, the other would be also. [redacted] told Agent Perkins that he
did not probe this matter further with the convict Wilson for the reason
that he was fearful that Wilson would become suspicious and would not say
anything further; that when opportunity affords, he will probably discuss
it further with Wilson, and if any information is obtained, he will get
in touch with the office here in Oklahoma City. [redacted] had no further
information concerning these individuals.

Very truly yours,

CC Division
Kansas City
Chicago

RECORDED

INDEXED

MAR 20 1934

DWIGHT BRANTLEY
Special Agent in Charge.

MAR 12 1934 A.M.

U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

ONE

P. O. Box 1276
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma
March 9, 1934

DB:CC
7-36

Mr. W. A. Rorer, Inspector,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
P. O. Box 515,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

Dear Sir:

Re: ALVIN KARPIS, with alias, et al.
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim
KIDNAPING

Referring to your letter of March 3, 1934, please be advised that the report of Special Agent J. T. Martin of this office, dated March 7, 1934, contains information with respect to the investigation of Frank Thompson.

In the last paragraph of your letter, you request that I explain more fully the sentence in my letter of February 28th which reads: "Mr. Depenbrink stated that it is the theory of his informant that this man Thompson from St. Paul may be in on the kidnaping, and that he permitted his account to be drawn upon for the sum of \$50,000, and that he would share the rest of the ransom money." As Depenbrink recited his story to me, I understood him to mean that his informant theorized that the friends and relatives of Bremer were experiencing considerable difficulty in St. Paul in amassing the \$200,000 ransom money; that Thompson was supposed to be a friend of Magee, and that Magee called upon Thompson to contribute the sum of \$50,000 toward the ransom fund, and that Thompson is supposed to have done so; that the informant further theorized that Thompson perhaps had knowledge of the kidnaping and that although he had contributed \$50,000 to the ransom fund, that if he actually were in on the plot, he would be repaid his \$50,000 as well as a portion of the remaining \$150,000 of the ransom fund. The whole story appeared to me to be fantastic, and still does, and I furnished it to the St. Paul office for such use as it desired to make of it.

Very truly yours,

CC Division

RECORDED

INDEXED

MAR 16 1934

DWIGHT BRANTLEY,
Special Agent in Charge.

7-576-1170	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
MAR 12 1934	
U. S. L. I.	
- One -	

159

UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

St. Paul, Minnesota.

St. Paul FILE NO. 7-30

REPORT MADE AT: St. Paul, Minn.	DATE WHEN MADE: 3-10-34	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 2/25/34 to 3/2/34	REPORT MADE BY: O. G. Hall
SUBJECTS: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, et al. UNKNOWN SUBJECTS. EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim.		CHARACTER OF CASE: KIDNAPING	

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

FRED TOOGOOD, Rochester, Minnesota, on 2-7-34 saw four red lights at point of payoff, 1933 Buick Sedan seen at Stockton, Minnesota, in possession of person believed to be KARPIS shortly before BREMER'S release and at about time he was taken from car. Investigation conducted to establish identity of J. W. DAVIS, associate of KARPIS and BARKER gang. GUS NICHOLS, Minnesota State Penitentiary, has no information. Persons attempting to abduct JAMES FORD HILL and other members of family apparently not subjects of this case.

P.

REFERENCE:

Report of Special Agent O. G. Hall dated at St. Paul, Minnesota, 3-7-34.

DETAILS:

This report covers investigation performed by the several Special Agents especially assigned to this case.

On February 17, 1934, "STEW" HARGESHEIMER, sports editor of the Rochester Post Bulletin, Rochester, Minnesota, wrote a letter to the St. Paul office regarding one FRED TOOGOOD, who reported to HARGESHEIMER that he had seen red lights at about the place where the payoff was made near Dumbrota, Minnesota.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:

- COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO:
- 3 - Division
 - 5 - St. Paul
 - 1 - Kansas City
 - 1 - Chicago
 - 1 - Oklahoma City
 - 1 - St. Louis

COPIES DESTROYED
20 MAR 19 1965

OGH:HVS

SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE <i>[Signature]</i>	7-576-1171	RECORDED AND INDEXED MAR 13 1934
UNITED STATES	MAR 12 1934	CHECKED OFF MAR 10 1934
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	ROUTED TO:	ACKNOWLEDGED:

Special Agent R. T. Noonan conducted investigation, interviewing FRED TOOGOOD, 815 Third Avenue Southeast, Rochester, Minnesota, who advised that on the night of February 8, 1934, he attended a certain meeting of Marine Reserve Flying Squadron in St. Paul. About 12:45 a.m., Wednesday, February 7th, at a point south of Bembridge, Minnesota, about 600 feet south of the road turning to the left, or east, off United States Highway No. 55, which road is known as the Mazeppa road, he saw four red lights, two or three inches in diameter, lying on the bank in the grass. The lights were very strong and were facing north and would not be missed by anyone driving south on the road. TOOGOOD stated he turned his car around and tried to flash the lights on the bank but was unable to get in a position so that the lights would show that high. He then started to climb the bank but the dirt was soft and the bank so steep that he did not continue to the top. The next day he came back to this place and the lights were gone. He observed, however, a flat gray rock about the spot where he judged the lights were and on this rock were scratched either the initials "T A F" or the numerals "7115". There were also some initials scratched on a nearby telephone pole. He also furnished other descriptive data regarding this place. At the time TOOGOOD saw these lights, he was accompanied by his wife.

Concerning the above, Special Agent H. H. Reinecke conducted the following inquiry:

St. Paul, Minnesota,
March 7, 1934.

MEMORANDUM TO INSPECTOR BUREAU

Re: BREKID

St. Paul File No. 7-33

Reference is had to letter from STEW HARGESHEIMER, of Rochester, Minnesota, dated 2-17-34, and memorandum of Special Agent R.T. Noonan, dated 2-21-34, showing an interview with FRED TOOGOOD of Rochester, Minnesota, who is referred to in Mr. HARGESHEIMER's letter. Agent spent considerable time carefully examining the spot and immediate vicinity where the flashlights, used in connection with the payoff, had been found. The flat rock on which the lights were found has some superficial scratching thereon, which appears to be fresh. This scratching seems to represent the initials, "T A B" and I am attaching hereto a sketch of the scratches on this rock as nearly as I could imitate them. I conferred with Special Agent in Charge Werner Hennig with reference to these marks on this rock and he stated that he recalls Detective Charles Tierney scratching something on this rock on the day of their first visit to this spot at the time the flashlights were found and that these scratches, undoubtedly, represent TIERNEY'S marks and were placed there subsequent to the payoff. It is quite possible that the "T A B" refers to Detective Tom Brown of the St. Paul Police Department, who was also on this trip, according to Mr. Hennig.

This flat rock is on the very edge of the top of the cut on the east side of U.S. Highway #55. The cut here is about ten feet deep and the rock is about twelve feet south of a telephone pole, numbered 1115, which is also on top of the cut. There are dozens of large boulders scattered around this pole and these boulders are surrounded by what formerly was tall grass, but which grass is now dead, and has consequently flattened out, which might give the impression that individuals had tramped upon it or had lain upon it, which is not necessarily true. There is a large plowed field beginning about ten feet from the edge of the cut and there is no fence along this plowed field at this point. The plowed field was frozen and a careful examination was made for foot prints, or other indications of activity, but without results. Agent examined the terrain for a considerable radius around this boulder into the plowed field along the bank of the cut and along the bank of the side road to Mazeppa, without noting anything of importance. The spot where these flashlights were found would be visible from only one farm house, which is across the plowed field mentioned, and about one half mile distant. There are no other farm houses within a mile or more of the spot. Agent proceeded to the farm house, from

which this spot could be visible, and found that it was vacant and occupied in any respect. In an adjacent woods, Agent located ALFRED ROVEL and REINHARDT PERRY cutting wood. They stated that these premises had been vacant for several months. They also stated that they had been cutting wood at the spot where they were located, off and on all winter long and had occasionally seen cars stop on the distant highway, and other unusual circumstances, but they were so far away they could tell nothing with reference to the kind of car, number of people, and description, at least. Both of these boys live in the immediate neighborhood but could relate no circumstances which seem to have any bearing on the payoff, or anything else in connection with this case.

With reference to telephone pole #1115, previously mentioned, I attach hereto a rough sketch of the number and background thereof on this telephone pole. Digits are vertical and stenciled in black on a yellow background. Above the first digit, "1", appear the initials, "EF". Above the second digit, "1", appear the initials "TB" and above the third digit "1" appear the initials, "C J T". There is some initial above the digit "5" but it is not known what this is. These initials are written in lead pencil. Special Agent in Charge Werner Hamel advises me that these initials indicate his name, Detective Tom Brown, and Detective Charles J. Tierney, and that they were placed thereon by Detective Tierney the day following the release of Victim BREMER, when the flashlight, previously mentioned, were found.

Very truly yours,

H. H. REINECKE, SPECIAL AGENT.

HHR:TC

3-Div.
9-St. Paul

St. Paul, Minnesota,
March 7, 1934.

MEMORANDUM TO INSPECTOR ROBERT

Re: BREKID
St. Paul File No. 7-30

With reference to the third paragraph, page 73 of the report of Special Agent J. E. Brennan, dated at St. Paul, Minnesota, 2-17-34, I again interviewed bus driver GEORGE WILLIE on 2-25-34 at the bus station at Rochester, Minnesota, upon his arrival from St. Paul, at 11:10 P.M. The purpose of this interview was primarily to ascertain where the store was, in Zumbrota, where he purchased cigarettes on the night of the ransom payoff, so that investigation could be made there to see if any evidence could be gathered at that point. WILLIE stated that he did not take a different route than usual into Zumbrota, Minnesota, as previously set out, but that he came into Zumbrota, in the same manner as always and stopped at the bus station, which is KERRIDGE'S CAFE. He stated that Zumbrota is not on main highway U.S. 55, but that he has to turn in a few blocks to get into the main part of Zumbrota and then go back out to the main highway in proceeding to Rochester, Minnesota. He says that he was suspicious of MACKIE'S car that night and that when he left Zumbrota, and came into the main highway, he stopped for a considerable length of time, thinking that this car would pass him but it did not. He says he bought no cigarettes at any place on this night in Zumbrota, but made only his regular stop at KERRIDGE'S CAFE.

WILLIE stated further that he has a recollection of a man getting off the bus at Hader, Minnesota, and that this man probably got on the bus at his Curtis Hotel stop in Minneapolis, Minnesota, although he cannot be positive of this. This man had no luggage but he in no way answers the description of any of the suspects whose photographs were exhibited to WILLIE. WILLIE further states that he is quite sure that this man did not get into the suspicious Ford, which had been following and passing him, frequently, as he is quite sure he saw this Ford go by him while he was stopped at Hader, where the men got off. WILLIE says he, again, caught up with this Ford a few miles south of Hader, which he again thought was very unusual as this Ford should have outdistanced him while he was stopped at Hader.

acted suspiciously that evening had a small dent in the left hand side of the back of the car and a light faded spot on the right hand side of the back of the car. He still thinks it bore the Minnesota license number previously mentioned and also that it was a Model A Ford. He says that he believes it had a flat radiator front and that the radiator shell was nickel which would indicate that it was not one of the Ford V8s, as their radiators are V shaped and the shells are painted the same color as the remainder of the car. He is quite certain that there was a woman in the back seat of his car, sitting to the extreme right, and that there was a man sitting with her in addition to the driver of the car. There might have been a third man in the back seat, whom he could not see.

On March 1, 1934, Agent interviewed G. G. ERRIDGE, proprietor of the ERRIDGE CAFE, and bus station, in Zumbrota, Minnesota, and he stated that a day or two before the ransom payoff in the ERMER case some large automobile with Wisconsin plates was out in front of his cafe and two men came in for some lunch. This was in the afternoon and what attracted his attention to them was the fact that they wore colored glasses and kept them on while eating and he described these men as between 25 and 30 years old and neatly dressed and as he now remembers, had a long face. This same car and these same two men were out in front of the restaurant a few days prior to this incident. He had occasion to go out of his cafe and noticed the car with the men in it sitting there. He says other than this he knows nothing about this car or the two men, and considered it suspicious merely because of the colored glasses and possibly the large coupe with the foreign license.

Photographs of all of the suspects in this case were exhibited by Agent but MR. ERRIDGE could not say that any were similar to these two men. They were also shown to a young lady who has worked in this cafe for a long time but she could not recognize any of the photographs as anyone she had previously seen in the cafe.

MR. ERRIDGE stated that if this car should appear again he will make a note of the license and notify this office. He says that the night of the payoff he noticed nothing unusual around his cafe although he believes he recalls seeing the payoff car stop in back of the bus.

MR. ERRIDGE was carefully and lengthily interviewed for any suspicious circumstances in or about his cafe which might throw some light on this particular kidnaping; without any other results. He says that the MR. ERRIDGE stated that he doubts if he would recognize photographs of the men mentioned above, as he took no particular note of their faces and the fact that they had on colored glasses.

At Hader, Minnesota.

Agent found this community to be comprised of one gasoline filling station and a combination store and filling station. The bus between the Twin Cities and Rochester, Minnesota, stops at the J.R. MILLER store, which is the combination store and filling station. Neither MR. MILLER nor anyone else in this store recalls anything unusual or suspicious around the time of the night of the ransom payoff nor do they recall any other suspicious or unusual circumstances in connection with the bus, or anything else, which might be of assistance in this case. No one recalls the man getting off the bus the night of the ransom payoff, as mentioned by bus driver WILLIE. No one noticed any car following the bus or anything of an unusual nature.

Very truly yours,

H.M. REINECKE, SPECIAL AGENT.

HER:TO

Div.
St. Paul

Special Agents John E. Brennan and E. T. Silva contacted Haskley at Stockton, Minnesota, and learned from a filling station operator at that place that on the night of MR. BREMER'S release, a car had stopped at his filling station, which car contained guns. Concerning this matter, Special Agent H. H. Reinecke conducted the following investigation:

St. Paul, Minnesota
March 9, 1934.

MEMORANDUM TO INSPECTOR RORER:

Re: BREMER

St. Paul File No. 7-30.

Reference is had to memorandum of Special Agents Glynn and Brennan, dated at St. Paul, Minnesota, 2-10-34, setting out briefly the details with reference to a car, with guns, stopping at a filling station at Stockton, Minnesota, on the night of 2-7-34.

Stockton is on Highway U.S. 14, about 33 miles east of Rochester, Minnesota, and the filling station of EDGAR W. PRIGGE is within the city limits of Stockton on the westerly edge thereof and this community is a very small one.

On 2-24-34, I interviewed EDGAR W. PRIGGE at great length and in detail at his filling station. He is a young man 20 years of age and is the proprietor of this station, which dispenses gasoline and other products, primarily, of the Standard Oil Company. He stated that on the night that Victim BREMER was released the car and individual mentioned came to his station. He knows it was the night that BREMER was released because the following afternoon he heard it broadcast over the radio in his filling station that BREMER had been released and then recalled the incident that had occurred the night before at his station. He does not recall over what radio station he heard this broadcast but believes it possibly was WCCO at Minneapolis and St. Paul. On this night, 2-7-34, it had been dark for some time, as he recalls, as he usually puts his lights on about 5:45 P.M., and he fixes the time of the arrival of this car at between 7:00 and 7:30 P.M., due to the length of time it had been dark and the length of time his lights had been on. Although he states, the incident could have occurred shortly before 7:30 P.M., or shortly after 7:30 P.M. He also recalls that, at the time the incident occurred, he had not yet prepared his evening meal which he does himself at the filling station. He is at the station himself at all times and is the only employee. His hours are usually from 7:00 A.M. to 8:00 P.M., although he might remain open later in the evening. His parents reside at Lewiston, Minnesota. He stated that, at the time of the incident, to be hereinafter mentioned, ARTHUR BENKE was visiting inside the station; that ARTHUR BENKE is from Stockton, Minnesota, and is a friend of his. This man is a son of JULIUS BENKE [REDACTED]

b7C

Both he and BENKE were inside the station and seated in chairs. PRIGGE was facing the front of the station and looking through a window which gives a full view of the front of the station under the canopy and the highway in front. A car came from the west on Highway U.S. 14 and made a "U" turn almost directly in front of the station and came in under the canopy, thus facing west, when it came to a stop beside the gasoline pump. This car stopped so that its rear end was adjacent to the western most pump of the three pumps, and which pump carries the Standard Oil Super-fuel gasoline. Only one individual was with this car, he being a young man about 28 years old, about 5'7" or 8" tall and weighing not more than 140 pounds. This young man was quite slim and had narrow shoulders. He believes that the hair was dark, and the face thin. He noted no visible marks or scars, physical defects, or any other distinguishing features. He is quite sure that this man did not wear an overcoat but had on a medium gray felt hat, which he believes was turned down in front. PRIGGE would not say definitely that he would again recognize this man if he saw him but stated that possibly he would if he were dressed as he was on the night in question. When PRIGGE saw this car come into the station, he got up and went out under the canopy. The man was just stopping his motor when PRIGGE walked up and asked this individual what he could do, the individual still sitting behind the wheel. The man said, "Fill her up with Red Crown and check the oil and water". PRIGGE filled the tank in the rear with gasoline while the man remained in the car. As he recalls, he placed 15 gallons of Red Crown Super-fuel therein and does not believe that the tank would have held another quart of gasoline. Gasoline, on that date, was selling at 17.9 per gallon. He, then, put the cap on the gasoline tank and then proceeded to the right side of the motor for the purpose of raising the hood and checking the oil. Just as he was raising the hood the man got out of the left side of the car. PRIGGE told the man that it appeared that the car would take three quarts of oil and the man said, "O.K.", he wanted it filled. PRIGGE asked him what grade of motor oil and the man said, "Give me a better grade". PRIGGE then came into the filling station after the oil and took out what he recalls to be three quarts of Iso-vis D, which on that date was selling at 25¢ per quart. While PRIGGE was pouring the oil, the man asked if he, PRIGGE, had any Iowa and Minnesota road maps and PRIGGE answered that he did. The man then asked if they were handy inside and PRIGGE answered "Yes". While PRIGGE was pouring the oil into the motor, the man went inside and came right out again and had two maps in his hand, but PRIGGE does not know of what states they were. The maps that are available at this station are for the states of Iowa, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Wisconsin. BENKE remained inside during the entire transaction and was therein when the man went after the maps. This man continued to stand outside of the car and watch PRIGGE check the water, but, as PRIGGE recalls, none was added. PRIGGE does not recall if he smelled the fumes of alcohol which

might have been used as an antifreeze in the radiator. Now does he recall, now, whether this man asked the road to Rochester. The man said nothing while PRIGGE was checking the water. After the car had been completely serviced, as above described, the man asked how much the charges were and PRIGGE told him what they were. The 15 gallons of gasoline at 17.35 would be \$2.60 for which \$2.69 would be collected, and 3 quarts of Iso-vis at 26¢ would be 78¢. PRIGGE has a daily record of individual sales and the one for 2-7-34 was located. This record shows on line 13, the following:

"15 G.G. Pd. \$2.69"

and on line 14:

"3 Qts. Iso-vis Pd. 78¢"

This record confirms the date of this incident and the amount of gasoline and oil purchased. These entries represent about the 13th or 14th sale on the day for which they appear. There were only 19 lines on the record, used that day. This man gave PRIGGE a \$10.00 bill and PRIGGE went inside to get the change and then walked out with the change. PRIGGE does not recall the denominations given to the man as change. The man, then, got into his car, started it, and drove off, west, on U.S. Highway #14, in the direction of Rochester, Minnesota, which is the direction from which the car came prior to its "U" turn into the station. PRIGGE did not follow, or watch, the car beyond seeing it leave the immediate vicinity of the station. This man, according to PRIGGE, talked only a little but he judges that he was of American descent, as he had no accent, or anything distinctive or unusual about his voice. The man said nothing else than what is related above. PRIGGE does not believe he wore any gloves as he would have noticed them when he received the \$10.00 bill. Neither was the man smoking, as he now recalls. There was nothing odd about the man's actions except that PRIGGE gathered that he was probably in a hurry to go. He gathered this impression because of his asking for the road maps and getting them while PRIGGE was pouring in the oil. The man probably pulled out a little faster than the average customer when he left the station.

PRIGGE is quite sure that this car was a Buick 8-cylinder automobile of about a 1932 or 1933 Model, 4-door Sedan, and a big pleasure car. He is quite sure that it was a Buick "8" as GORDON MULLEN of Stockton, Minnesota, Minnesota, came walking up as the car drove but and when it was gone, remarked to PRIGGE, "That's a Buick '8', isn't it?". The car was dark in color, probably black. PRIGGE does not recall the wheels being of any different color, nor whether they were wire, or other type of wheels. He could not say as to a trunk on the rear, where the spare tires were located, or other outside accessories. PRIGGE believes the car had a heater as he heard a buzzing sound, which might have been the motor of a hot water heater, and also because the man had no overcoat on.

When this car drove up and PRIGGE walked up to the left side to ask the man what he wanted, and as he was turning away to pump in the gasoline, he caught a glimpse of the floor of the back seat compartment, which was well lighted up from the pump and canopy lights overhead, and saw some firearms. He is quite sure that there was more than one but how many he cannot say. There were either shotguns, or rifles, or both. He saw no rifles, or pistols. He also saw some shells lying on the floor but whether they were shotgun or rifle shells he cannot say. He recalls nothing else loose in the car. It is his opinion that the car bore 1933 Wisconsin license plates, that is, white letters on a dark blue background. When first interviewed, PRIGGE was under the impression that the first digits were "347" but he could not swear as to this. He believes the number had six digits all told. The car was clean outside. PRIGGE stated that there is a passenger train which goes west each evening through Stockton, around 6:55 P.M., but on this particular evening he does not recall hearing it go by or even whistle for a crossing, which is about one and one-half blocks away. This track, at the nearest point, is about 300 yards from the oil station and after the train has gone over a crossing. PRIGGE states that he could easily hear the train but that he might not have had his mind on it that particular evening.

After PRIGGE went into the station, after this car left, he remarked to BENKE AND MULLEN that that car had a couple of guns in it and that there was something unusual about a well dressed man with a car which he wanted filled up and completely checked, having guns..

PRIGGE was shown photographs of all suspects herein but would not say that any of the photographs did or did not resemble this man. He feels that he could not be sure even if he saw this man, or a picture, in view of the fact that he waits on so many customers that he does not retain in his mind any particular individual's countenance. It was his impression that the individuals, whose photographs were shown him, were better built men than the individual upon whom he waited, although it should be noted that both KARPIS and VOINNEY DAVIS are very slender individuals and could very easily fit the description of this man given by PRIGGE.

It appeared that this man touched nothing at this filling station from which fingerprints could be taken other than the door knob which, of course, has been used dozens of times since this incident. The individual made no further call at the station. The \$10.00 bill, PRIGGE believes, he gave to some farmer a day or two afterwards in cashing a cream check. He quite frequently cashes farmers' cream checks and cannot, even now, guess as to which one got this particular bill.

In the statement of GORDON MULLEN, hereinafter set out, it will be noted that MULLEN thought this man wore an overcoat and PRIGGE was again contacted and asked about this, but he states he is certain the man did not have an overcoat on. MULLEN also, in his statement, states he heard this man state something about his brother having the car the night before and the brother, apparently, forgetting to have oil put in it. This statement was apparently prompted by the fact that the car required three quarts of oil. PRIGGE was asked regarding this statement and says that he does not recall it, although it is entirely possible that it was made.

Agent also secured pictures of 1932-33 automobiles and exhibited them to PRIGGE in an effort to determine positively the style and model of this car. He says that he believes the radiator front was flat, indicating that it was a 1932 model, as the 1933 models first displayed the V shaped or stream line radiator. However, PRIGGE cannot be sure as to this. It is his opinion that the gasoline tank cap and the point at which he filled the gasoline tank was on the left side of the rear of the car. If this is correct, it is undoubtedly a 1933 model Buick, as the 1932 models, and prior models, had this cap and place for filling on the right hand side of the rear. This information relative to the gas tank cap was ascertained from the photographs of the Buick Agency secured and by communicating with the Buick dealers in Rochester and St. Paul, Minnesota.

GORDON F. MULLEN submitted the following signed statement, in connection with his presence at PRIGGE'S gasoline station on the night in question:

Stockton, Minn.
February 26, 1934

The home where I live with my parents is about one quarter of a mile north of Edgar W. Prigge's gasoline station in Stockton, Minnesota. The road on which I live joins the main highway (U.S. #14) at Prigge's filling station at a right angle. His filling station fronts on U.S. Highway 14. Therefore, in my walking south on the road on which I live I would be coming up behind the filling station until I arrived at it when I would then be on the west side of the station and could see diagonally under the canopy where the cars drive for gasoline. It is a general custom of mine to walk to town (Stockton) almost every evening between 6:45 P.M. and 7 P.M. to get any mail which might come for my family on the Chicago & Northwestern train which goes west through Stockton, every day at 6:55 P.M. One week day evening about two or three weeks ago I left our house at about 7 P.M. and walked south on the road in front of our house toward U.S. highway 14, for the purpose of getting our mail. As I came near Edgar Prigge's gasoline station I noticed a large car there. It was facing west. The rear end of it only was under the canopy, and the remainder of the car was sticking outside beyond the north and south line of the west side of the station and canopy. This position of the car permitted use of the western-most gasoline pump of the three pumps in the station. I saw a young man whom I presumed was the driver of the car standing at the left hand front door of the car. Edgar Prigge at this time was pouring oil in the car, having the hood over the engine open. I stopped on the west side of the station for a very short time - maybe a minute or two - and looked the car over. It was a large Buick four door Sedan. I believe it is the largest car Buick makes, and therefore believe it had an eight cylinder engine. It was of a dark color, probably dark blue. I can't now recall anything else about the car with reference to the kind of wheels, color of wheels, unusual accessories, etc.

While I was standing on the north side of this car, and on the west side of the filling station, the man whom I presumed was the driver walked from the left side front door of the car, which would be on the south side of the car where it was standing, to the front of the car, and I believe he had the money in his hand with which to pay Edgar Prigge. Edgar at this moment was putting down the hood of the engine. At this same moment I walked in under the canopy of the filling station, and entered the enclosed part or office part of the station, stopping for a few seconds to look at the back of the car before entering the station. It was then that I noticed it carried 1933 Wisconsin license plates, but I have no idea what the numbers were. In a very short time Prigge came into the station to get change, and immediately again stepped out of the station with the change. When Prigge came into the station again as the car had driven away he said, "Know what I saw in that car; guns on the floor in back, looked like rifles".

I saw the car drive west through a window in the west side of the filling station, but did not follow it only for a very short time and don't know if it made any stop down the road.

Arthur Benke was inside the filling station when I came in and heard the mention of the gun by Prigge.

As I turned to walk under the canopy and into the station as above mentioned I heard the man with the car say that his brother had used the car the night before and guessed he (the brother) thought it didn't need oil.

The man who was with this Buick automobile was a young man in his early or middle twenties, quite slender, average height, and light in weight, say about 130 to 140 pounds. He wore a light colored felt hat, probably gray, and I believe he had on a dark overcoat. I cannot now recall anything else about his description, or anything else distinctive about him.

I cannot recall whether on this particular evening the west bound train due in Stockton at 6:55 P.M. had passed before or after I arrived at Prigge's gasoline station. In fact, I do not recall now of noticing the passing of the train that evening.

Due to the fact that I saw this man only for a very short time I can't at this time clearly picture his facial features in my mind, and believe it would be difficult for me to identify him even if I saw him again, or saw a picture of him. The man did appear somewhat nervous. I did examine a number of pictures shown to me by Special Agent H.H. Reinecke of the Division of Investigation, U.S. Department of Justice and would say that one picture bearing Kansas State Penitentiary number 1539 somewhat resembles the driver of this car. I cannot state that this is a picture of the same man, but there is such a resemblance that it would be possible for the picture to be of the same man.

(Signed) Gordon F. Muller

Witness:

H.H. Reinecke, Special Agent,
Division of Investigation, U.S. Department of Justice,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

On 2-23-34 Agent again contacted GORDON MULLEN, who is a young man, 21 years old, and exhibited to him pictures of 1932 and 1933 model Buicks and he stated he is still of the impression that it was a 1933 model. On this date, he was also shown a photograph of THOMAS CARROLL, St. Paul Police Department #23072, and again thinks that this man could have been ALVIN KARPIS. It appears from the description given by PRIGGE and MULLEN and from MULLEN'S examination of photographs of 1933 Buick cars, that this car was probably a four-door sedan, model 33-37, or a model 33-39.

ARTHUR BENKE was interviewed on 2-24-34. He is about 18 years old and resides at Stockton, Minnesota, although he is moving with his family very soon to a farm near Kasson, Minnesota.

b7C He makes a very poor witness and was extremely frightened during Agent's interview with him and anything he might say could not be considered very substantial. He says he does remember the night the man came for gasoline at PRIGGE'S station and that he was in the station at the time and that, after the man left, PRIGGE mentioned something about guns being in the car. BENKE also admitted that this man came into the station while he was therein alone and asked where the maps were and that BENKE pointed out the spot and that the man took two maps and went out. BENKE said this man made no other statements. He described him as being a young man of average height, and slender. BENKE claims to have recalled nothing else regarding this man, the car and the conversation, or anything else of value. He was shown the photographs of suspects but would identify none of them. He says that he did not recognize the man from the photographs and would not recognize him again if he saw him. He also stated that GORDON MULLEN came into the station just shortly before the man with this car left.

Agent interviewed WILLIAM C. DENGLER, C.N.W. Station Agent, at Stockton, Minnesota, on 2-24-34. He stated that passenger train #501 goes west each evening at 6:55 P.M., through Stockton. Sometimes it stops and sometimes it doesn't, Stockton being a flag station. He says that there are more than eight cars; the train uses a helper engine for the hill from Winona, Minnesota, to Lewiston, Minnesota, and that from Lewiston, Minnesota, this helper engine returns to Winona, Minnesota.

MR. DENGLER examined his form #491 for 2-7-34, and found that on this date passenger train #501 left the tower, or Winona, Minnesota, shops at 6:30 P.M., which would make it on time at Stockton. MR. DENGLER was not on duty when the passenger train went west on the night of 2-7-34, nor was anyone else on duty at the station at that time. He cannot tell whether they had a hill engine or not.

He did state that a west bound freight went through Stockton at 6:15 P.M., being #495, on this date, with a hill engine and that this engine would have to stay at Lewiston until #501 passed going west, #501 would get to Lewiston at 7:15 P.M., and the hill engine would then back down the hill to Winona. MR. DENGELER communicated, by telegraph, with GEORGE BUCHHOLZ, lever man at tower CK, at the C.N.W. shops, Winona, Minnesota, who stated that his form #491 indicated that on 2-7-34 this hill engine arrived at the tower from Lewiston, at 8:08 P.M., having left Lewiston, at 7:15 P.M. This is hill engine #2333. This would put the hill engine into Stockton, going east, about 7:49 P.M., and would be going in a different direction than that in which BREMER was being conveyed to Rochester. It, therefore, appears that the train which passed BREMER and two of the kidnapers who were along the side of the road was passenger train #501, which goes west through Stockton at 6:55 P.M.

I am attaching hereto a rough sketch of the roads and railroad tracks and other points of interest in the immediate vicinity of Stockton, Minnesota. It will be noted therefrom that about 100 yards, west, of PRIGER'S filling station, a short detour begins on U.S. Highway #14, and that at this point the detour circles the railroad tracks and is very close thereto. This road, at this point, is a combination of tar and gravel and BREMER, in his statement, says he is of the opinion that the road was gravel at the point where he was let out for about an hour before their arrival in Rochester. There is also a very shallow ditch adjacent to this detour. It will also be noted that Highway U.S. #14 crosses the railroad tracks a short distance west of Stockton and at no other point between where the highway crosses the railroad track here and Rochester, Minnesota, is a railroad on the right hand of the highway, going west. It will be recalled that BREMER states he was let out of the right hand side of the car and immediately went down into a little ditch and that the train came by so near that they had to "squat" to avoid being seen in the lights of the locomotive. It is along this detour, only that this could have happened, which lends color to the belief that it did occur along this short detour. There are several piles of railroad ties along the railroad right-of-way between the railroad and the detour, at this point, and it is possible that these were used for cover during the incident of the kidnapers' getting gasoline in Stockton. Agent examined every inch along this detour and along the railroad tracks for any evidence of value but nothing could be seen worth relating. The ground is frozen and there is little or no snow, only small patches thereof.

HERMAN BURFEIND and his wife and son were interviewed on 2-26-34. They reside in the farm house south of this detour and which is the only farm house, or any other adjacent building, from which a view of this detour is possible. The BURFEINDS stated that they have occasionally, during the day time, seen cars stop along this detour and change drivers and that this is probably due to the fact that cars have to slow up for the turns going on to the detour. They recalled seeing nothing unusual on the night of 2-7-34.

they stated that they are engaged in their chores about 2:00 P.M., and would, therefore, probably not be in the house or vicinity thereof where they could see the detour.

Agent stopped at the Buick dealers at Rochester, Minnesota, and ascertained that the 1933 Model 80 and 90 Buicks can be secured in any color, including black and dark blue. Some of these models have the wire tire on the wheel and some have them in fender wells on each side of the car. They also state that the 1933 Model might have either wire, or steel, wheels, the latter having large spokes similar to wooden wheels. Upon examination of the 1934 "Facts Book" (They had no 1933, such book), it was found that the big Buick called Series 90, has a 22 gallon gasoline tank; the series 80 has a 19 gallon tank, and the smaller series, being the 50, has a 16 gallon capacity. These dealers advise that the series 80, which was also manufactured in 1933, has the same size motor and everything else as the series 90, but is merely slightly shorter in wheel base and that this series 80 also had a 22 gallon tank capacity. Also, that the 1933 Models have the various tank capacities, as related above, for 1934 Models. They also stated that the 32, 33, and 34 Models had hot water heaters as factory equipment in this section of the country.

These dealers also advise that the approximate gasoline mileage of the 1930 cars was as follows:

50 series	- 13 miles • per gallon;
60 "	- 12 miles • " "
80 "	- 10 " " "
90 "	- 10 to 11 miles • per gallon.

Agent, at this dealers, also checked their service records for January 1, 1934, for any strange Buick of this description which they might have serviced, but without results.

The mileage from Stockton, Minnesota, to Portage, Wisconsin, is between 140 and 160 miles, depending upon which of two or three highways might have been used, although the most commonly used and best route would be over U.S. #15, found at La Crosse, Wisconsin; U.S. #61 from La Crosse to Winona, and U.S. #14 from Winona, to Stockton. Over this route, the distance is approximately 153 miles, and assuming that the series 80, or 90, Buick was used, approximately 15 gallons, at 10 miles per gallon, would be consumed on this trip.

It will be noted also that if 20 gallons of gasoline were placed in this car from the four 5-gallon cans found in Wisconsin, and also assuming that the car was filled with gasoline at the start of the trip, it would have been possible to travel approximately 200 miles prior to arrival at Portage, Wisconsin. As a matter of interest, the distance from Portage, Wisconsin, to Chicago, Illinois, is approximately 185 miles.

On 2-28-34, at Madison, Wisconsin, Agent, with the assistance of Mrs. ELLEN SMITH, file clerk in the State Motor Vehicle Registration Department, examined the 1000 registration cards wherein license plates of six digits were issued, the first three digits of which were "347". There is no record of any of these plates being stolen. In examining the cards, the names and aliases of all suspects were kept in mind, as well as a 1933 series 80, or 90 Buick.

Very truly yours,

H. H. REINECKE, SPECIAL AGENT.

HHR:TC
3-Div.
St. Paul

On March 5, 1934, E. L. ROBERTS, former proprietor of the Roberts Motor Car Company, 498 University Avenue, St. Paul, was interviewed at the St. Paul Division office by Special Agent O. G. Hall in the presence of Special Agent R. L. Wallis. He was questioned regarding the transaction he had with one A. CARTER in which the Roberts Motor Car Company purchased an Essex Terra-plane Sedan bearing 1933 Missouri license 157309 on June 10, 1933. He had been previously questioned by Special Agents R. O. Coulter and O. G. Hall in connection with the KARPIS case. The purpose of the inquiry was this: the records of the Roberts Motor Car Company showed that the car had been purchased by him from A. CARTER on June 10, 1933. The license plates Missouri 157309 were seen on June 20, 1933, at Balsam Lake, Wisconsin, on a Chevrolet in the possession of ALVIN KARPIS. Other investigation conducted by the Division has indicated that A. CARTER and ALVIN KARPIS are identical. However, ROBERTS described A. CARTER as follows:

Age - 33 to 38 years
Height - 5 feet 9 inches
Weight - 160 pounds
Round Face
Hair - Sandy
Complexion - Healthy

which description does not fit ALVIN KARPIS. At the previous interview mentioned above, he stated that he was positive the license plates on the car had remained in his garage from June 10, 1933.

At the interview on March 5, 1934, he again gave the same story. He was shown photographs of all the suspects in this case and could make no identification.

He was questioned very pointedly regarding the discrepancies in information received by this Division, that is, the license could not have been in his garage and at Balsam Lake at the same time. As a point of information, on June 22, 1933, the license plates were secured from ROBERTS.

This office will interview SHAPIRO of the Republic Finance Company, a LEON GLECKMAN concern, and SAM FINK, formerly of the same company and now with the Gopher Finance Company, for further information regarding this transaction.

KARPIS and the two BARKERS resided at 204 Vernon Avenue, St. Paul, in June, 1933. One of the cars seen at that place was listed to a C. W. DAVIS, St. Francis Hotel, St. Paul. It was recently learned by this office that C. W. DAVIS had some dealings with BOB WILLIAMS, a former salesman for the Holt Motor Car Company, and BOB WILLIAMS was interviewed in an effort to learn the identity of C. W. DAVIS, evidently an associate of the KARPIS and BARKER gang. In that connection, the following memorandum is incorporated:

St. Paul, Minnesota
March 8, 1934.

MEMORANDUM:

Re: St. Paul file 7-30.

With further reference to the 204 Vernon Avenue and the KARPIS and BARKER gang's residence at that place, Special Agent E. C. Coulter and myself interviewed BOB WILLIAMS at the Ramsey County Jail where he is being held on a Federal narcotics charge. WILLIAMS was indicted on March 1, 1934, for forging a narcotics prescription. He is still in the County Jail. He was interviewed by Agent Coulter and myself regarding C. W. DAVIS, the purchaser of one of the cars seen at 204 Vernon Avenue.

WILLIAMS stated that in August, 1932, WILLIAMS was in the show room of the Holt Motor Car Company, although he was not then employed by that concern. A man, who later gave the name of C. W. DAVIS, entered the show room and appeared to be interested in a new Plymouth car. WILLIAMS talked to him and thought there was a chance for him to sell him a Chevrolet, although at that time WILLIAMS was not selling Chevrolets. WILLIAMS, however, was going with a girl whose brother, EMMET FRANKLEY, of St. Croix Falls, Wisconsin, had a 1931 Plymouth which WILLIAMS knew he could purchase very cheaply. As result of this contact, WILLIAMS did sell C. W. DAVIS a new Chevrolet, trading in FRANKLEY'S Plymouth, for which he paid \$200 and getting in return a \$425 allowance on the trade-in. The new Chevrolet, likewise, was taken out in the name of EMMET FRANKLEY and then transferred by BOB WILLIAMS to C. W. DAVIS of the St. Francis Hotel.

BOB WILLIAMS claims that is the only contact he ever had with C. W. DAVIS. He denies knowing who C. W. DAVIS is and described him as follows: 32 years; 5 feet 9 inches; 160 pounds; reddish hair; nice dresser; no eyeglasses; no accent. He viewed various photographs exhibited to him but could make no identification.

BOB WILLIAMS stated that he was originally from Watkins, Minnesota, where his father is a dentist. He stated that he has lived at 78 West Summit Avenue, St. Paul. He stated he knows BERNARD PHILLIPS, having once tried to sell him SCHAEFFER'S Packard. He stated that he met SCHAEFFER, who is now doing life at Stillwater for a gang killing in St. Paul, at the Brown Derby. He stated that he also met "BIG PHIL" at the Brown Derby. He met these men through TANKANOFF, a bootlegger in St. Paul.

BOB WILLIAMS stated that on the night SCHAEFFER and YOUNG killed LOEB at the Green Dragon in St. Paul, he was at their apartment at 400 North Pierce Street. He advised that he took SCHAEFFER'S Packard for a trial drive; and when he returned, SCHAEFFER and YOUNG were not there. They were arrested almost immediately for the killing of LOEB, and WILLIAMS used SCHAEFFER'S Packard for eight months.

There is no question but that BOB WILLIAMS knows almost all the members of the St. Paul underworld. He is a former salesman at the Holt Motor Car Company. He claims that he is willing to help the Division, but I personally doubt this.

O. G. HALL,
Special Agent.

OGH:HVS
3 - Division
9 - St. Paul

St. Paul, Minnesota
March 9, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR INSPECTOR BOKER

Re: BREMER
St. Paul File No. 7-30.

Reference is had to paragraph 2, page 26, of the report of Assistant Director Harold Nathan, dated at St. Paul, Minnesota, 2-1-34, and memorandum of Special Agent T. J. Dodd, dated 2-22-34, having to do with statements by LUCILLE HEIM (not HEIN) of Rochester, Minnesota, who is believed to have seen the release of BREMER at Rochester, Minnesota. She was re-interviewed to see if there was anything additional with reference to Victim's release and as to whether or not Victim BREMER actually had on goggles at the time he was released and the side of the car from which he was released and if anyone got out of the car with him. Her story was gone over carefully, this being on 2-25-34, and she stated that it appeared that the individual who got out of the car got out of the right hand front door and that no one got out with him. However, she cannot state positively whether or not this individual had on goggles, or whether his eyes were otherwise bandaged, for the reason that she was one-half block away from the car on the opposite side of the street. It was dark and the headlights of the car were facing in her direction which had a tendency to somewhat spoil her vision.

In connection with the release of BREMER at the point described by MISS HEIM, it can be stated that a car approaching Rochester, Minnesota, on U/S #14 from the east and, principally, from Stockton, Minnesota, could turn north into Rochester, Minnesota, and arrive at this point without going into the business district of Rochester, Minnesota, as this point is in a generally southeastern direction on the edge of the business district and it is quite likely that, in view of my investigation at Stockton, Minnesota, this is the route taken by the kidnapers the night of the release. It is further possible for the kidnapers to leave this spot, turn east, as they did according to MISS HEIM, and then proceed south and take the main highway in a southerly direction into Southern Minnesota and into Iowa.

Very truly yours,

H. H. REINECKE, SPECIAL AGENT.

HHR:TC
3-Div.
9-St. Paul

St. Paul, Minnesota,

March 9, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR INSPECTOR BOKER:

Re: BREKID

St. Paul File No. 7-30.

While Agent was in La Crosse, Wisconsin on 2-27-34, he called at the Sears Roebuck Company, 207-9 Fifth Avenue South, to make inquiry relative to the purchase of a light master, such as was found near where the ransom payoff in the BREMER case took place.

Agent interviewed FRANCIS J. LEE, who is a clerk in the hardware department where such lanterns are handled and he made the following signed statement, which indicates that Alvin Karpis might have purchased the light master, in question, and although, as will be subsequently seen in this memorandum, the light master referred to by MR. LEE was a different type from that found near the payoff scene:

La Crosse, Wisc.,

Feb. 27, 1934.

On Saturday evening, February 3, 1934, between about 7:30 P.M. and 8 P.M., I waited on a man customer in the hardware department of the Sears, Roebuck & Co., 207-9 5th Avenue South, La Crosse, Wisconsin, where I am a clerk. This customer asked for an electric lantern and I showed him a Lightmaster which holds two large dry cell batteries. This Lightmaster is painted bright red. He looked at it for quite awhile, and then said he wanted one with fresh batteries and a new bulb. He asked the price and I told him I thought it was \$1.69 without the batteries and the man said it should be \$1.69 with the batteries, indicating he knew the price before he came in. I put into the Lightmaster two "Powermaster" Special #6 dry cell batteries, and a fresh 2 and 4/10 volt bulb, and wired it all up. I wrapped up this Lightmaster in wrapping paper, either tied or sealed it, and turned it over to him. Before wrapping and giving it to the customer, however, I received from him a five dollar bill as shown by the stores sales ticket number 8690-50, dated February 3, 1934, and gave the customer the change with the package.

This same customer bought four "Hi-Glo" electric light bulbs of forty or fifty watts, such bulbs as are used in ordinary electric light sockets. This bulbs sell at 14¢ each, four making a total of 56¢. The Lightmaster complete was \$1.69.

I have a faint recollection of this man going over and talking to another customer in the auto accessories department, which is next to the hardware department.

The man who bought the Lightmaster and four bulbs above mentioned appeared to be between 30 and 35 years old. I got the impression he was a large man, at least five feet ten inches tall, and weighing around 170 or 180 pounds. He had brown or dark eyes. He was wearing a dark overcoat, and a dark gray or some other dark colored hat. I do not recall if he had on gloves. He appeared to have broad shoulders.

I recall this customer particularly because he was so certain the price of the Lightmaster was \$1.69 with the batteries.

It was while I was wrapping the Lightmaster that this man picked up the four Hi-Glo bulbs and laid them on the counter where I was, for wrapping.

I gathered the impression that this customer was familiar in La Crosse, although I don't know why I thought this, unless it was because he went over to the auto accessories department and talked the a customer there.

This man said nothing as to where he was from, where he was going, what he intended to do with the lantern, or where he lived. He did inquire as to how far the lantern would throw its beam and I told him approximately 1000 feet.

I have today examined numerous photographs shown to me by Special Agent H.H. Reinecke, Division of Investigation, U.S. Department of Justice, and find that the one bearing Kansas State Penitentiary number 1539 somewhat resembles the customer who bought the Lightmaster above mentioned. In fact there is a striking similarity between this picture and the customer mentioned. If I could see the individual whose picture I here mention I could probably then tell for certain if he was the one who bought the Lightmaster.

The Lightmaster lantern mentioned has been in stock only since the first of the year. We only got in two of them and still have one on hand, showing that we have sold only one since they were stocked, and that is the one I mentioned above.

(Signed) Francis J. Lee

H.H. Reinecke,
Special Agent, Division of Investigation,
U.S. Department of Justice,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

When it was determined that a similar Lightmaster was still in the store, Agent examined it and noticed that there was a difference between it and the one found at the ransom payoff scene. MR. LEE stated that the one he sold, as described in his statement, was identical with the one still remaining in the store and, if this is correct, the one referred to in his statement could not have been the one found at the ransom payoff scene, which was a smaller Lightmaster and used small batteries and not the large dry cells. The Lightmaster, as sold by MR. LEE, above described, has a stationary metal handle which is fastened to the front and rear of the lantern and going over the top, whereas the one used by the kidnapers has a wire handle running from side to side. The Lightmaster sold by MR. LEE has printed on the top: "Lightmaster searchlight - throws a beam more than 1000 feet - #20-1782 - patents applied for". It will be noted that this printing is different from that found on the top of the Lightmaster used by the kidnapers.

W. BOUSHEA, another clerk in the hardware department at the Sears Roebuck store, above described, stated that he recalls the night that MR. LEE sold the Lightmaster as LEE asked him if the price was \$1.69 complete, or without the batteries. BOUSHEA saw the customer, briefly, and states that the photograph of ALVIN KARPIS somewhat resembles this customer, however, he states that the customer was taller than he, BOUSHEA, (who is 6 feet tall) and also recalls this customer as being quite large. It may be noted that KARPIS is not over 6 feet tall and is very slender. MR. LEE also described this customer, as to size, the same as MR. BOUSHEA. It, therefore, appears that it quite likely was not ALVIN KARPIS and that this, together with the fact that the Lightmaster purchased, as above described, was not the same as that used by the kidnapers, would indicate that both MR. LEE and MR. BOUSHEA are mistaken in their identifications.

Very truly yours,

H.H. REINECKE, SPECIAL AGENT.

HHR:TC
3-Div.
9-St. Paul

On February 6, 1934, the Kansas City office addressed a letter to this office enclosing a translation of a communication sent by GUS NICHOLS, an inmate of the Minnesota State Penitentiary at Stillwater, Minnesota. This translation intimated that NICHOLS, who was writing to a relative, had some information regarding the BREMER case.

In that connection, on January 9, 1934, in connection with the KAMMO case, the Kansas City office sent a letter to this office to the effect that NICHOLS said he had some information regarding the Kansas City killing. Special Agent John E. Brennan conducted the following investigation at Stillwater, Minnesota, on March 8, 1934:

March 8, 1934

MEMO re BREMER case:

GUS NICHOLS, convict, serving a sentence in the Minnesota State Penitentiary, was interviewed regarding communications forwarded by him to his sister-in-law, BESSIE, at Kansas City, Missouri, relating to his desire to talk to A. P. SANDERSON, Narcotics Agent, at Kansas City, who believes NICHOLS may be able to furnish information regarding the matter of VERNON MILLER, deceased, et al, and the instant case.

NICHOLS stated that he had no information regarding the BREMER case, stating that MR. SANDERSON wanted to see him and ask him about certain matters which he could not discuss with anyone but MR. SANDERSON, but that none of this had any bearing on the Kansas City shooting.

MR. J. J. SULLIVAN, Warden, stated that NICHOLS claims to be acquainted with lots of thieves and is apparently trying to interest someone in his behalf; that in his 35 years experience as Warden, he has never found that any reliable information has been obtained from a convict. He stated that he would put a stop to NICHOLS' practice of sending such misleading information from his institution and issued orders that hereafter, NICHOLS would have to write in English, stating that if BESSIE could not read it, she would have to get somebody to translate it for her.

MR. SULLIVAN stated that NICHOLS was received at the Minnesota State Penitentiary on February 20, 1929, from Minneapolis, Minnesota, under sentence of 40 years, crime, robbery in the first degree; that his sentence will expire on February 20, 1969, but if he behaves himself, he will get out on February 17, 1956; that he has detainers filed by the Kansas City Police Department and by the U. S. Marshals at Kansas City, Mo., and St. Paul and that if he tries to get out sooner, he will send him to Kansas City in a box.

J. E. BRENNAN,
Special Agent.

St. Paul, Minnesota.

March 2, 1934.

MEMORANDUM:

Re: St. Paul file No. 7-30.

Reference is made to the letter of Assistant Director Harold Nathan dated at St. Paul, Minnesota, February 21, 1934, which forwarded to the Division copies of memorandum submitted by Special Agent S. H. McKee dated at St. Paul, Minnesota, February 21, 1934, wherein there is set out various circumstances indicating an attempted kidnaping of Mrs. JAMES FORD HELL and also RICHARD P. GALE. In connection with the RICHARD P. GALE affair, agent interviewed MR. CHARLES BRUHN, a blacksmith in the village of St. Bonifacius, Minnesota, who related to agent the circumstances regarding the unknown individual who appeared at his shop during January, 1934, and made inquiries regarding RICHARD P. GALE. MR. BRUHN was unable to furnish any additional information other than that set out in the memorandum of Special Agent McKee. The photographs of the following individuals were exhibited to MR. BRUHN:

Theodore Bentz
Eddie Bentz
Mrs. Kate Barker
Charlie Harmon
Charles P. Clouse alias Curly Clouse
Thomas Carroll
Volney Davis
Fred Barker
Alvin Karpis
Arthur R. Barker
Harry Campbell

MR. BRUHN viewed all of these photographs but was unable to identify any of them as being the individual who appeared at his shop. He selected the photograph of Eddie Bentz as bearing a likeness to this individual although he stated that he feels quite positive that EDDIE BENTZ and the individual who appeared at his shop are not the same party.

Agent also interviewed DAVID CARLIN, caretaker of Upland Farm, the country home of MR. and MRS. EDWARD C. GALE. MR. CARLIN also related the same circumstances to this agent as set out in Agent McKee's memorandum and the above photographs were exhibited to him but he was unable to identify any of them as the individuals who appeared at Upland Farm. He stated that he was quite positive that the photograph of the individual who did all of the talking on his visit to Upland Farm was not exhibited to him, although he selected the photograph of ARTHUR R. BARKER as bearing a resemblance to one of the individuals who appeared at the farm but he was unable to positively identify him.

In connection with the JAMES FORD BELL affair, agent contacted MR. JAMES FORD BELL by telephone. He advised that at the present time, MRS. BELL, who was in the car at the time of the attempted kidnapping or holdup, is presently in Europe and is not expected to return until sometime during May, 1934. He further advised that the chauffeur on this occasion, MR. HAROLD COLLINS, is presently unemployed and resides at 2012 Lyndale Avenue South, Minneapolis. MR. BELL further stated that following the incident when the car stopped in front of his car, driven by COLLINS and occupied by MRS. BELL, he questioned both COLLINS and MRS. BELL very thoroughly but was unable to obtain any definite information or descriptions of the individuals who attempted to stop the car and that he is of the opinion that this was an attempted holdup rather than an attempted kidnapping.

Agent interviewed MR. HAROLD COLLINS at his home at 2012 Lyndale Avenue South, Minneapolis, Minnesota, who advised that on January 16, 1934, at approximately 8:00 p.m., while he was driving MRS. BELL from Minneapolis to her home on Minnetonka Lake near Wayzata, Minnesota, as he crossed the railroad tracks at Wayzata, a car was parked in a side road just off the railroad tracks. As he approached, this car drove out in front of him and proceeded up the hill; that as they approached the second turn on this hill, which is rather narrow, the car in front of him stopped and an individual who appeared to have been standing behind a tree on the roadside came toward his car; that he immediately put the Cadillac Sedan which he was driving in second gear, went into the ditch and around this car without stopping. He stated that this incident happened in such a short space of time that he did not pay particular attention to the individual who came from the side of the road and was unable to furnish any description whatever of him. He stated that he does not know how many individuals were in the car which followed him up the hill as he went around the car before any of them had an opportunity to emerge from the car.

COLLINS described the car as being a Hudson Sedan or Coach with brown body and green trimmings. Although he was unable to recall whether the car bore a Minnesota license or the license of a foreign State, he stated that he does not recall even seeing license on the car but feels that if it had been a license of a foreign State, he would have noticed this fact.

COLLINS further stated that after he went around the car which had attempted to stop him, he proceeded hurriedly to the BELL estate and did not again see this car or any of the individuals involved.

MR. CARL GUNSMITH, caretaker of the HILL estate, advised that on the morning of January 17, 1934, between 6:20 and 8:30 a.m. he left his quarters over the garage on this estate and proceeded to the HILL home; that as he came around the corner of the house, he saw two men walking along the hedge about 100 yards away from him; that it was still quite dark at this time and he was unable to obtain any description whatever of these individuals although he is of the opinion that one of them carried a small satchel. He stated that upon seeing these men, having in mind the incident of the attempt to stop the HILL car the previous night, he started toward them in an effort to question them and ascertain their descriptions and business; that as he approached these men, they ran over the knoll of a hill and disappeared out of sight and shortly thereafter he heard an automobile door slam and a car start but he did not see the car and therefore was unable to furnish a description of this automobile.

D. L. NICHOLSON,
Special Agent.

DLM:HVS
3 - Division
9 - St. Paul

MEMORANDUM

St. Paul, Minnesota
March 8, 1934

Re: St. Paul file 7-33.

Reference is made to Division letter dated March 1, 1934, wherein it is suggested that an examination be made of telegrams sent and received at St. Paul and Minneapolis from January 17 to February 7, 1934.

In this connection, agent interviewed MR. DANIEL M. PARKS, Superintendent, Western Union Telegraph Company at St. Paul, Minnesota, who advised that it was not customary for his company to give anyone access to the files of this company and that he would not permit agent to examine the files from January 17 to February 7, 1934. MR. PARKS, however, stated that if any particular telegram is desired, he would be willing to furnish this information provided that a subpoena be issued.

The attitude of MR. PARKS was also expressed by MR. A. A. McLAUGHLIN, Superintendent, Postal Telegraph Company, at Minneapolis, Minnesota, and by MR. J. J. DOYLE, Chief Clerk, Western Union Telegraph Company at Minneapolis, who is in charge of the Western Union office in the absence of MR. E. F. KELLY, Superintendent, who is presently in Florida.

MR. FLOYD W. CAVIN, Superintendent, Postal Telegraph Company at St. Paul, advised that he will be willing for agent to examine the files of his company from January 17 to February 7, 1934, provided a subpoena be issued.

From agent's interview with the above individuals, it is estimated that a minimum of 250,000 telegrams were handled by the telegraph companies in St. Paul and Minneapolis from January 17 to February 7, 1934.

Agent discussed this matter with United States Attorney GEORGE F. SULLIVAN, who advised that at the present time there is no Grand Jury in session nor is there any court proceedings on the basis of which he could have a subpoena issued. He suggested that this matter be taken up with the Department in Washington who, no doubt, can make appropriate arrangements through the main offices of the Western Union Company and the Postal Telegraph Company to have the branch offices at St. Paul and Minneapolis permit an agent to examine their files for the desired period.

D. L. NICHOLSON,
Special Agent.

DLN:HVS
3 - Division
9 - St. Paul

St. Paul, Minnesota.
Feb. 20 and March 6, 1934.

MEMO:

Re: BREKID.
St. Paul file 7-30.

With reference to information given to Special Agent R. L. Hall under date of January 31, 1934, in the above matter, one C. A. VON SEIN, who is reputed to be a gambler and who checked out of the St. Francis Hotel in St. Paul on January 13, 1934, and was to return in a week but failed to return, his immediate destination being Mankato, Minnesota, inquiry was made at Mankato on February 20, 1934.

At the Post Office, Superintendent of Mails L. C. CURTISS, after a search of the records and questioning various of the clerks, advised that there was no record at all of this party having received mail at Mankato.

Chief of Police PAT HENRY stated that he did not know this party and did not believe that he came to Mankato or if he did, he did not remain here. The Chief stated that the Saul Paugh Hotel is the hangout for the hoodlums in this town. At the present time, those residing there are JIMMIE PAGE and JACK KOOSER, both of whom have served terms in Leavenworth on liquor charges, and one CLIFF MILLER, all three having been and believed to be still in the liquor running racket. Some inquiry was made by the Chief of his men but VON SEIN was not known either by name or description.

Sheriff FRANK CORDS stated that he did not know this party and had never heard of him.

Agent later got in touch with Chief of Police PAT HENRY, who made inquiry at the Saul Paugh Hotel and learned that PAGE, KOOSER and CLIFF MILLER have been living at that hotel since last fall and during the period of January 17 to February 8, 1934, were continually in the city of Mankato.

R. T. NOONAN,
Special Agent.

RTN:HVS

- 53 -

St. Paul, Minnesota.
March 6, 1934.

MEMO:

Re: BREKID.
St. Paul file 7-30.

Yesterday I ascertained through the telephone company that L. M. (DOCTOR) PEIFER moved to 2195 Riverwood Place, St. Paul, August 1, 1933.

Today, I made a survey of the neighborhood and found that a private home of a better-than-average type is located at this address. All homes in the neighborhood are of the better type. The only way this place could be kept under observation would be for an agent to obtain quarters in the adjoining home, 2205 Riverwood Place. My personal opinion is that this would not be practical.

R. L. NALLS,
Special Agent.

RLN:HVS

192

St. Paul, Minnesota,

March 9, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR INSPECTOR BOKER:

Re: BREKID

St. Paul File No. 7-33.

In connection with the underwear worn by Victim BREMER, upon his return, Agent interviewed GEORGE JACOBSON, Lindstrom, Minnesota, whose store, JACOBSON'S STORE, is listed among those handling this type of underwear. MR. JACOBSON, from an examination of his records as to when a new supply of underwear was bought, advised that he has not sold any of this style of underwear of the 44 size since approximately the first of the year. He does not handle the shirt, or socks, such as worn by Victim BREMER and recalled no sale of any of these particular styles of underwear to what he would consider a suspicious party. He viewed the photographs of suspects in this case and stated that none of them resembled the persons he had seen.

Very truly yours,

WCR:TO
3-Div.
9-St. Paul

W.C. RYAN, SPECIAL AGENT.

St. Paul, Minnesota
March 1, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR INSPECTOR W. A. BOKER:

Re: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, et al.
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim.
KIDNAPING. St. Paul file 7-30.

On February 26, 1934, MELVIN PASSOLT, Chief of the Minnesota State Bureau of Criminal Apprehension, at St. Paul, phoned MR. HANNI, Agent in Charge of the St. Paul Division office, to the effect that he had heard that a man by the name of BOWMAN and a man by the name of CHATFIELD at Rochester, Minnesota, knew something about the BREMER case, and that the above mentioned men were well known to the Sheriff's office and Police Department at Rochester.

At Rochester, Minnesota, interview was had with LOUIS CLAUDE, Chief of Police, and GEORGE R. GELLATT, Sheriff. Both the Chief of Police and the Sheriff stated that they had never heard of men by the name of BOWMAN and CHATFIELD and that they were not known to the Police Department and Sheriff's department and had no record there and were unknown to them.

Respectfully submitted,

H. E. MARSHALL,
Special Agent.

NEM:HVS
3 - Division
9 - St. Paul

ADDENDUM:

A letter was directed to MR. PASSOLT following the above investigation and a verbal reply was received from him to the effect that he had no information other than originally given to this office. There apparently is nothing to this.

O. G. HALL, Special Agent.

March 9, 1934.

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
224 Federal Building,
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your letter of February 27, 1934, in connection with the case entitled Alvin Karpis, with aliases, et al., Edward G. Bremer - Victim - Kidnaping. Photostatic copies of the original letters, parole reports and applications submitted by your office and described as follows, have been made for retention in the Division's files. One copy each, of these, are being forwarded to Inspector Rorer at St. Paul for use in the investigation. The original papers are being returned herewith.

Letter addressed "My Dear Father and Mother: I will write you - ", dated June 22, 1923.

Letter addressed "My Dear Father, Mother and Sisters: I will answer you - ", dated January 8, 1929.

Letter addressed "My Dear Father and Mother and Sisters: I will answer all of you - ", dated March 2, 1929.

Letter addressed "My Dear Father, Mother and Sisters: I will answer your letters - ", dated July 22, 1930.

Letter addressed "Mrs. Bertha Williams & Family: I will answer you - ", dated June 19, 1931.

Parole Report dated January 30, 1934.

Parole Report dated February 27, 1933.

Parole Report dated March 28, 1933.

Application for Discharge Parole.

FILES SECTION
APPLIED FOR Clemency.

★ MAR 9 1934 ★

P. M.
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Encl. #698501.

CC to Mr. Rorer
St. Paul

Registered Mail

Very truly yours,

Director.

7-576-1172
MAR 12 1934
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

KPC:OM

March 9, 1934.

Mr. W. A. Rorer,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Post Office Box 515,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the pillow submitted by your office found in the handbag at the bus station in connection with the case entitled Alvin Karpis, et al, Edward G. Bremer, Victim; Kidnaping.

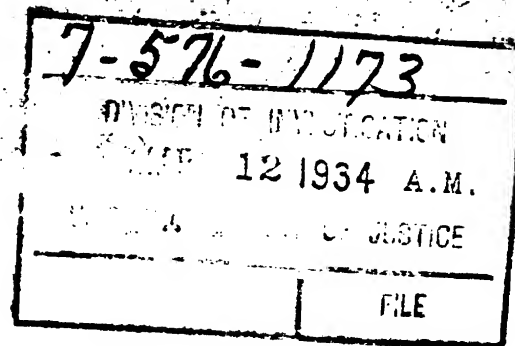
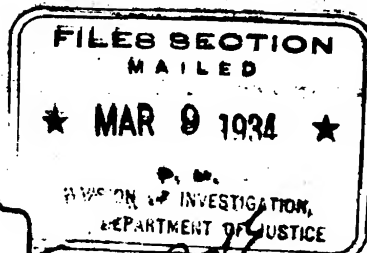
For your assistance in conducting investigation with a view to locating the place from which this pillow came there are transmitted herewith two copies of a set of photographs consisting of three views of this pillow.

Very truly yours,

Director.

Enclosure #689601.

RECORDED



DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

MESSAGE TO BE TRANSMITTED BY TELETYPEWRITER.

MARCH 10 1934

TO SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE AT Chicago, Illinois.

BREKID AND KANNO AUTHORITY GRANTED FOR RENTING OF ROOM AS REQUESTED
IN TELETYPE MESSAGE OF TODAY

HOOVER

RECORDED COPY FILED IN

62-28915-1376

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-1174
12 10 34 P.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE

COPIES DESTROYED
20 5 MAR 19 1965

APPROVED FOR TRANSMISSION:

Sent 7:00 PM by (14)

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	FOREIGN
TELEGRAM	FULL RATE CABLE
DAY LETTER	DEFERRED CABLE
NIGHT MESSAGE	NIGHT CABLE LETTER
NIGHT LETTER	WEEK-END CABLE LETTER
SHIP RADIOGRAM	RADIOGRAM

Patrons should check class of service desired, otherwise message will be transmitted as a full-rate communication

Postal Telegraph

THE INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM

Commercial
Cables



All America
Cables

Mackay

Radio

RECEIVER'S NUMBER
CHECK
TIME FILED
STANDARD TIME

Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof,

which are hereby agreed to

Form 2

St. Paul, Minnesota,
March 10, 1934.

E. E. Conroy,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Suite L, Federal Building,
Kansas City, Missouri.

BREKID SOUTHDAKOTA LICENSE PLATES THIS YEAR ONE ONE THREE THREE FOUR ISSUED WILLIAM SPATH SIOUXFALLS SOUTHDAKOTA FOR DESOTO SEDAN THOMAS SPATH BROTHER OF OWNER LEFT SIOUXFALLS YESTERDAY IN THIS CAR FOR TOPEKA KANSAS IS SALESMAN LOUISIANA LUMBER COMPANY DESCRIBED FORTY YEARS SIX FEET ONE HUNDRED EIGHTY POUNDS COMPLEXION LIGHT EYES BLUE WEARING LIGHT TAN SUIT ARRESTED TWICE NINETEEN THIRTY SIOUXFALLS BOOTLEGGING

Off. Bus. Govt. Rate
Chg. Div. Inv. U. S. Dept. Justice,
203 P. O. Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.
CC Division

RORER

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

MAR 24 1934

7-576-1175
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
MAR 12 1934 A.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
one [signature] FILE

DEPT. OF JUSTICE
DIVISION ONE
MAR 14 1934 PM

Post Office Drawer 1497
Saint Louis, Missouri
March 10, 1934

Mr. W. A. Rorer,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
P. O. Box 515,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your letter of March 5, 1934, in connection with the case entitled ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, et al, Edward George Bremer, Victim, Kidnaping.

For your information I desire to advise that Edward Doll is now confined in the U. S. Penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, where he is serving a ten year sentence imposed upon him at Springfield, Illinois for a violation of the National Motor Vehicle Theft Act. Accordingly, a copy of your letter is being directed to the Kansas City Office, and it is suggested that that office interview Doll for the purpose of learning of any known hideouts which he or other members of his gang had intended using in connection with the kidnaping of various suspects.

Very truly yours,

D. M. LADD,
Special Agent in Charge.

DML:H
7-43-
cc Division
cc Kansas City (encl.)
cc Jacksonville

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

MAR 24 1934

7-576-1176
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
MAR 12 1934 A.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
one [signature]



Chicago, Illinois,
March 9, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR INSPECTOR W. A. RORER:

RE: BREMER KIDNAPING

On March 4, 1933, agent saw Ernest Malisch on R.F.D. #3, Portage, Wisconsin, who was previously interviewed by Special Agent McKee. Ernest Malisch stated that on the day that he saw the automobile go up the road and stop, presumably to be filled with gasoline out of the five gallon gasoline can, there were with him four children, namely, his brother, Wilbur Malisch, 7 years old, Elmer and Eleanor Klodt, 10 and 14 years, respectively, and Marie Grossman, age 6 years. Ernest stated that he had just driven up to the Sorghum Mill with a load of tamarack and was unhitching the horses when this car drove by coming up the road from U.S. Highway 16. Ernest stated he does not know from which direction it turned off of U.S. Highway 16.

Agent interviewed Wilbur Malisch, the 7 year boy, who says he remembers the day he was with Ernest at the Sorghum Mill after they had driven there on a load of tamarack, and he remembers seeing a car go by but knows nothing with reference to its color, the number or type of people therein, or how it turned off of U.S. Highway 16. Wilbur appears to be too young to have any distinct recollection with reference to this car other than that a car did go by on that date.

Elmer and Eleanor Klodt, R.F.D. #3, Portage, Wisconsin, were interviewed and recalled the day they came to the Sorghum Mill on a load of tamarack with Ernest and Wilbur Malisch and Marie Grossman. They recalled a car going along the side road, which is adjacent to the Sorghum Mill, but they did not notice from which direction it had turned off of U.S. Highway 16. They both stated they thought it was a big car and maybe dark green. They said it was going fast and could have been a Buick. Elmer says there were three men in the front seat but Eleanor does not recall the number or type of occupants. Neither Elmer nor Eleanor saw where the car went, nor did they see it return as they went to their home through the field immediately upon leaving the Sorghum Mill. They said it was not a real old car and neither did it look like a brand new car.

COPIES DESTROYED
20 5 MAR 12 1965

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

MAR 24 1934

7-526-7177	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
MAR 12 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
one	FILE

200

An effort was made to interview Marie Crossman but muddy roads prevented reaching her home. An effort was made to reach her home by car but the car became stuck in the mud. It is felt in view of her age, which is 6 years, that she can tell little or nothing of value, or add anything to the previous interviews covering this incident.

Respectfully submitted,

WMR:GVT

H. H. REINECKE,
Special Agent.

CC: Division
CC: Chicago.

Chicago, Illinois,
March 9, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR INSPECTOR W. A. RORER:

RE: BREMER KIDNAPING

At Portage, Wisconsin, on March 3rd and 4, 1934, various highways leading into Portage, Wisconsin, for some distance were checked in an effort to determine from what direction the kidnapers came into Portage on the day of the victim's release at Rochester, Minnesota. Filling stations, roadside stores, etc. were checked but in no instance did anyone recall seeing a large 1933 dark colored Buick with three men or any other number of occupants go by on or about this date.

The Sheriff at Portage, Wisconsin, mentioned that at Columbus, Wisconsin, there is a stationary siren which sounds at Noon every week day. Agent proceeded to Columbus on March 4, 1934, but ascertained that although there is such a stationary siren there are no whistles whatsoever, no railroad switching, and no regular airplane travel.

Respectfully submitted,

H. H. REINECKE,
Special Agent.

HHR:GVT

CC: Division

CC: Chicago



RECORDED
MAR 24 1934

COPIES DESTROYED
20 5 MAR 19 1965

7-576-1178	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
MAR 12 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
one	FILE

U. S.

W. U.

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION

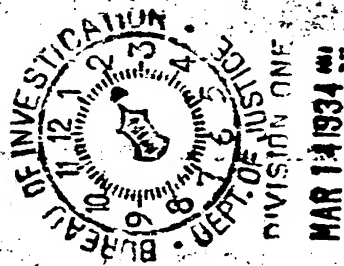
CHARGE

CHICAGO ILLINOIS MARCH 9, 1934 5:30 P.M.

WERNER HANNI
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
203 POST OFFICE BUILDING
ST. PAUL MINNESOTA

BREKID POSTOFF. DIRECTOR CHICAGO ADVISE CASE AGAINST DAVE BERMAN STILL PENDING
MADISON WISCONSIN OFFICE INSPECTORS DOUBT WHETHER THEY CAN CONVICT DUE TO
LAPSE OF TIME INDIC. ANT PENDING SINCE NINETEEN TWENTY SEVEN SUGGEST YOU CHECK
STATUS INDICTMENT MADISON WISCONSIN

PURVIS



MHP/RMW
CC Division

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

MAR 24 1934

7-576-1179	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
MAR 12 1934 P.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
one	FILE

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	FOREIGN
TELEGRAM	FULL RATE CABLE
DAY LETTER	DEFERRED CABLE
NIGHT MESSAGE	NIGHT CABLE LETTER
NIGHT LETTER	WEEK END CABLE LETTER
SHIP RADIOGRAM	RADIOGRAM

Patrons should check class of service desired, otherwise message will be transmitted as a full-rate communication

Postal Telegraph

THE INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM

Commercial
Cables



All America
Cables

Mackay

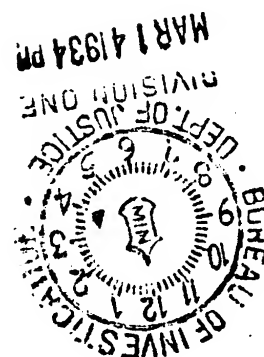
Radio

RECEIVER'S NUMBER
CHECK
TIME FILED
STANDARD TIME

Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

Salt Lake City, Utah.
March 8, 1934.

M.H. PURVIS,
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION,
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
1900 BANKERS' BUILDING,
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.



BREKID ARTHUR JOHNSON ALIAS RED PRICE INMATE COLORADO STATE PENITENTIARY STATES UNABLE IDENTIFY PHOTOGRAPH UNKNOWN WOMAN RECEIVED HERE WITH YOUR LETTER MARCH THIRD STOP JOHNSON STATES PHOTOGRAPH IS NOT PHOTOGRAPH OF GINGER STOP JOHNSON STATES GUS STEVENS AND GUS STONE ARE IDENTICAL BUT STATES STEVENS NEVER ARRESTED TO HIS KNOWLEDGE.

JAD:J
cc - Division.

DOED.
RECORDED
&
INDEXED
MAR 24 1934

7-576-1180	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
MAR 12 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
- One	FILE

Chicago, Illinois,
March 10, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR INSPECTOR W. A. RORER:

RE: BREMER KIDNAPING

On March 8, 1934, a check was made at Princeville, Illinois, with a view to locating the hideout community. This is a small village of about one thousand population and although it has a stationary siren on the Fire Department and it is sounded for fires only, these are very very infrequent. Neither is there a church that regularly rings its bell on Saturday afternoon. It is on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad but there is very little, if any, switching done there.

Agent cruised about town in an effort to find a home with an entrance similar to the one believed to be at the hideout but without results.

Mayor Earl Weaver, who wrote the St. Paul Office indicating that Princeville might be the town for which we were looking, was out of the city at the time of agent's visit and could thus not be contacted.

Respectfully submitted,

H. H. REINECKE,
Special Agent.

HHR:OVT

CC: Division
CC: Chicago

RECORDED

MAR 24 1934



COPIES DESTROYED
20 5 MAR 19 1965

7-576-1181
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
MAR 12 1934 A.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

WESTERN UNION

CHARGE

REINVESTIGATION
DIVISION ONE
MAR 14 1934 PM

CHICAGO ILLINOIS MARCH 9 1934

FAY
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U S DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
370 LEXINGTON AVENUE
NEW YORK N. Y.

REKID YOUR LETTER TO STPAUL MARCH SEVEN WINNIE WILLIAMS IS HERE

PURVIS

KRM/cle
CC: DIVISION 1

7-576-1182	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
MAR 12 1934 PM	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
one	FILE

RECORDED
INDEXED
MAR 24 1934

WESTERN UNION

ION OF INVESTIGATION

CHARGE

CHICAGO ILLINOIS MARCH 9 1934

W C SPEARS
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U S DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
411 UNITED STATES COURT HOUSE
PORTLAND OREGON

BREKID PROCURE COMPLETE DESCRIPTION AND INFORMATION
HOMER WILSON SEATTLE POLICE NUMBER THIRTEEN SIX SIX
BELIEVED ARRESTED JANUARY TWENTY NINE NINETEEN THIRTY
ONE AND SIX COPIES OF PHOTOGRAPH RUSH

PURVIS

WCB/cle

7-92

CC: DIVISION

RECORDED

INDEXED

MAR 24 1934

7-526-1183	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
MAR 12 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
on R	FILE

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

SPC:mtr

March 9, 1934

Mr. Nathan	.....
Mr. Tolson	.....
Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Cowley	.....
Mr. Edwards	.....
Mr. Egan	.....
Mr. Quinn	.....
Mr. Lester	.....
Chief Clerk	.....
Mr. Rorer	.....

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Mr. Rorer telephoned from St. Paul and stated that the Shell Gasoline sign on the car which was used by the contact man in making the ransom payment was found to be made of an expensive metal, and that it would not be a difficult matter to determine all the dealers in the Twin Cities who used this particular metal. He stated, however, that some of them might be of rather questionable characters, and that he would like authority to have three or four Agents go into these places and question and fingerprint all of the employees for the purpose of comparing the prints with the latent prints developed from the sign on the car.

He stated that if the police were called into this procedure, it would undoubtedly be given publicity and that he preferred to do it by the use of Agents assigned to him, but that in some cases a strong-arm method might have to be resorted to. He stated that, of course, he would not do this unless it became necessary, but wanted advice from the Division as to whether this action should be taken in the event it appeared to be desirable.

I told him that I would submit it to you for a decision. I am of the opinion that no strong-arm methods should be resorted to but that every effort should be exercised to obtain the prints in a diplomatic manner.

Respectfully,

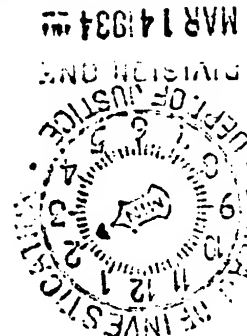
S. P. Cowley
S. P. Cowley

Approved.
3/9/34 J. E. H.

Call Rorer

RECORDED
&
INDEXED
MAR 20 1934

7-576-1184
MAR 12 1934
<i>[Signature]</i>



66-357-66
NOT RECORDED

P. O. Box 314,
Birmingham, Ala.
March 9, 1934.

JRM:Ms
63-887

Director,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:-

With reference to the Division letter dated February 18th, 1934, which enclosed a letter received by the Division from Richard Sherwood Sampson, #43315, Atlanta Penitentiary, in which he requested a private interview, intimating that he could furnish information of interest to the Government, please be advised that under recent date Special Agent J. R. McDonald interviewed Sampson relative to this letter and reports the following results.

Sampson, who is now serving a four year sentence for violation of the National Motor Vehicle Theft Act, having been convicted at Savannah, Ga., stated that while en route from Los Angeles, Calif. to New York, N. Y. in February, 1933, he arrived in St. Louis, Missouri, on February 27th, 1933, where he spent four days, that while in St. Louis he resided in East St. Louis; that while there he was approached by a "mob" who were going to rob a bank at Fort Kearney, Neb., that during the course of the contacts he became acquainted with a woman member of this "mob" who suggested that if he wanted to make some easy money that he get in touch with a certain man in Chicago, Ill., that as a result of the above suggestion he went to Chicago, where he contacted the man in question; that he had remained in Chicago two weeks and during this time he was in contact with the above mentioned man who made him, Sampson, a proposition relative to his acting as a "front man" in a "snatch" that was to be made, that the name of the victim was not disclosed, that from Chicago he went to St. Paul, Minn., where he was later joined by the above mentioned man; that he had remained in St. Paul for a few days during which time the hereinbefore mentioned man was in contact with members of a St. Paul "mob"; that while in St. Paul he, Sampson, decided that he did not want to become involved in the contemplated "snatch" and therefore left the city.

With reference to his having been approached in St. Louis, Mo., relative to a contemplated bank robbery at Fort Kearney, Neb., Sampson

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&
INDEXED

MAR 29 1934

7-576-1185
MAR 10 1934
ONE

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advised that he formerly sold stocks and bonds and the "mob" who was going to rob the bank was desirous of knowing how they could dispose of securities inasmuch as it was anticipated by this "mob" that they would get some securities in the robbery.

Further, that after leaving St. Paul, he went to New York City where he was propositioned to act as a "front man" in a "snatch" that was contemplated; that the victim was to be a manufacturer at Huntington, West Virginia, but whose name was never mentioned. In this connection, Sampson advised that he would not be surprised if this kidnapping did not take place in the near future; further, that the man who propositioned him appeared to be well acquainted with the intended victim, stating that the intended victim was "off color" and that by reason of this he, the intended victim, would pay without making a "noise".

With reference to his having been propositioned in Chicago to act as a "front man" Sampson, without expressly mentioning the kidnapping of Edward G. Bremer of Minneapolis, Minn., alluded to same as being the kidnapping in which he was to act as "front or contact man". However, in this connection Sampson states that at the time he was propositioned in Chicago, the name of the victim was not mentioned.

As to the identity of the persons herein mentioned, Sampson stated that before disclosing this, he desired to bargain with the Government, this is, that if the two two year sentences which he is now serving run concurrently instead of separately, he would reveal the identity of these persons, otherwise he would have nothing further to say.

Very truly yours,

CC: Chicago
St. Paul

B. O. Smith, Acting,
Special Agent in Charge.

RECORDED

103:325

March 28, 1934.

~~62-3474~~
7-576-1185

MAR 29 1934

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Post Office Box 314,
Birmingham, Alabama.

Dear Sir:

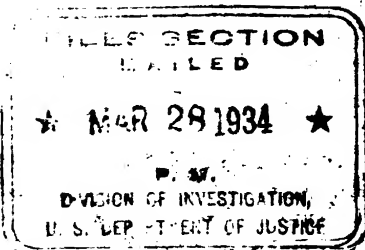
Reference is made to your letter dated
March 9, 1934, wherein you set forth the results of
an interview had with Richard Sherwood Sampson, #43915,
Atlanta Penitentiary.

Unless Sampson can furnish information which
can be corroborated by investigation, no further considera-
tion should be given him.

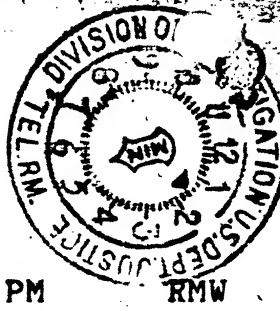
Very truly yours,

Director.

CC Chicago
Mr. Rorer, St. Paul.



MAR 12 1934 PM



RECEIVED

MR. NATHAN
MR. TOLSON
MR. CLEGG
MR. COWLEY
MR. EDWARDS
MR. EGAN
MR. QUINN
MR. LESTER
MR. LOCKE
MR. HARRIS

I
DIV INVEST CHICAGO 3/12/34 PM
DIRECTOR

BREKID HAVE ASCERTAINED THAT GOGGLES SIMILAR TO THOSE USED BY
KIDNAPERS CAN BE PURCHASED AT WHOLESALE PRICE ~~\$2.50~~ PER PAIR
~~***~~ \$2.50 PER PAIR BELIEVE INVESTIGATION CAN BE EXPEDITED AT THIS
AND OTHER OFFICES IF THIRTEEN PAIR OF GOGGLES COULD BE PURCHASED
THEREFORE AUTHORITY REQUESTED TO PURCHASE 13 PAIR GOGGLES \$2.50
PER PAIR AT A TOTAL COST NOT TO EXCEED \$32.50 AFTER PURCHASING THESE
GOGGLES THEY WILL BE TRANSMITTED TO VARIOUS OFFICES HAVING LEAD THIS
ANGLE

PURVIS

END

OK RCVV

*Reply 3/12/34
JHC*

RECORDED

MAR 19 1934

INDEXED

7-576-1181
13 1934
CLEGG

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RECORDED

7-576-1186

MESSAGE TO BE TRANSMITTED BY TELETYPEWRITER.

REC:DSS

MARCH 12 1934

TO SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE AT CHICAGO

MAR 19 1934

BREKID AUTHORIZATION GRANTED PURCHASE THIRTEEN PAIR GOGGLES

TWO FIFTY EACH

HOOVER

COPIES DESTROYED
20 MAR 19 1965

APPROVED FOR TRANSMISSION:

Sent _____ by _____

212

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

hhc-eg

March 2, 1934.

MR. NATHAN.....
MR. TOLSON.....
MR. CLEGG.....
MR. COWLEY.....
MR. EDWARDS.....
MR. EGAN.....
MR. QUINN.....
MR. LESTER.....
MR. LOCKE.....
MR. RORER.....

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. NATHAN

71
S.A.C. Harvey at Philadelphia telephoned. He believes he has located the wall paper design for which a search is being made in the Bremer case. Mr. William Burton of the United Wall Paper Company, York, Pennsylvania has observed the copy prepared by the designer at St. Paul and believes it is identical with their pattern 515 - 1931 line, manufactured exclusively for the Sears-Roebuck Company and sold only to them. The paper is cheap - 5 cents to 9 cents per roll - and Mr. Harvey observes that the Sears-Roebuck Company retain sales invoices. The Philadelphia office will receive a sample of this wall paper this afternoon and will immediately transmit it to the St. Paul office for possible identification.

I telephoned the above information to Mr. Rorer and he will immediately contact the Sears-Roebuck Company in St. Paul in an effort to obtain samples there immediately.

Mr. Rorer advised that there had been no identification of the red lens in Des Moines, possible due to a lack of knowledge by the Agent making the investigation there. He is, therefore, sending Special Agent Notesteen to Des Moines over night to conduct the investigation there with sales tickets, which have recently been procured, in hand.

Mr. Rorer states that they are thoroughly investigating road conditions, weather conditions, airplane angles, the fishing through the ice angle and he feels confident they are going to locate the house in which Bremer was held and this location might occur at most any time.

He stated that enlarged photographs had been received from the Kansas City office of the Barker-Karpis gang and the enlargements were very beneficial to the Agents. He asked for authority to have additional enlargements made at St. Paul. I asked him if enlargements of the photographs, which had been furnished by the Division, would suffice. He stated they would and I told him the enlargements would be sent to him today from the Division.

RECORDED

MAR 28 1934

7-576-1187
MAR 28 1934
FILE

NOT RECORDED IN FILE

Memorandum for Mr. Nathan -2-

March 2, 1934.

I communicated with Mr. Edwards and Mr. Tolson and asked that 20 enlargements of the photographs of each of the five members of the Barker-Karpis gang be prepared and transmitted to the St. Paul office today and the minimum size should be 8 x 8 inches.

Respectfully,

H. H. Clegg.

214

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

March 10, 1934.

spc-eg

NATHAN
TOLSON
CLTOD
COWLEY
EDWARDS
EGAN
QUINN
LESTER
LOCKE
RORER

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

I called Mr. Rorer at 9:45 A.M. and told him that should it appear advisable to contact the producers of the particular kind of metal used in the Shell gasoline signs on the car which was used by the contact man in making the ransom payment, that they should, of course, get their fingerprints in as diplomatic a manner as possible, refraining from "strong arm methods".

Mr. Rorer stated that no subpoenas had yet been served on Agents at the St. Paul office to appear before the Grand Jury although last night's papers carried a statement to the effect that Special Agent in Charge Hanni would be subpoenaed.

Respectfully,

S. P. Cowley
S. P. Cowley.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

MAR 15 1934

7-576-1188
12 1934
CLEGO
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NOT RECORDED
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01-97

ay
ay
ay
P. O. Box 515,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

RECEIVED
DIVISION ONE
MAR 15 1934 AM

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
1900 Bankers Building,
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Sir:

Re: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, et al.
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim.
KIDNAPING. St. Paul file No. 7-30.

Reference is made to your letter dated February 10, 1934, relating to the above entitled matter in which it is stated that information had been received from an anonymous source indicating that possibly one MR. WOLDENBERG, Madison, Wisconsin, who resides occasionally some place on the south side of Chicago, may be involved in the kidnaping of Bremer.

On February 28, 1934, Special Agent in Charge Ferner Hanni of the St. Paul office received a telephone call from F. H. Slivenick, Special Agent, Soo Line Railway Company, advising that he possessed information which might be pertinent to the Bremer kidnaping case. RECORDED
&
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APR 20 1934
F. H. Slivenick was interviewed by Special Agent V. W. Peterson in Room 1503 First National-Soo Line Building, Minneapolis, Minnesota. Mr. Slivenick advised that he met an individual, the identity of whom he declined to divulge, on the night of February 27, 1934, at which time said individual provided him with the following information:

A man known as SCHWARTZ was registered at the Dyckman Hotel, Minneapolis, Minnesota, for a period of several days prior to the kidnaping of Edward George Bremer. He suddenly disappeared at the approximate time of the kidnaping and has not been seen subsequent thereto. During his residence at the Dyckman Hotel, he was registered in room No. 828 and room No. 829. It is alleged that he rented other rooms surrounding 828 and 829 but same were not occupied and this procedure was supposed to have been adopted in order to enable him to engage in telephone conversations without the possibility of having said telephone conversations overheard by the occupants of other rooms. It is further contended that SCHWARTZ placed a large number of long distance telephone calls to Chicago and that the amount of his telephone bill was approximately \$100 at the time of his departure.

7-576-1189

one *PM* | FILE

It was stated that PAUL FISHER, Manager of the Dyckman Hotel, accompanied SCHWARTZ on several parties with women and that they were extremely friendly during the time SCHWARTZ stayed at the Dyckman Hotel. Immediately after SCHWARTZ' departure, it was stated, PAUL FISHER issued strict orders to all employees of the Dyckman Hotel that under no circumstances should any employee mention the fact that SCHWARTZ was a resident of the Dyckman Hotel.

In view of the alleged intimacy of SCHWARTZ with FISHER and also because of the known close association of PAUL FISHER with various hoodlums in the Twin Cities, it was deemed inadvisable to attempt to contact PAUL FISHER.

It was later developed that the informant of Mr. Slivenick is a travelling salesman who resides in the vicinity of Ladysmith, Wisconsin, and when in Minneapolis, he resides at the Dyckman Hotel. According to Mr. Slivenick, he received his information confidentially from the cashier of the Dyckman Hotel, with whom he is quite friendly.

In view of the contention that SCHWARTZ placed a large number of long distance telephone calls to Chicago within a short time prior to the kidnaping of Edward George Bremer, an examination was made of all long distance telephone calls emanating from the Hotel Dyckman to Chicago, Illinois, during the period beginning December 25, 1933, and ending January 24, 1934. H. C. Chamberlain, Credit Manager, Northwestern Bell Telephone Company, 2224 South 5th Street, Minneapolis, Minnesota, produced all toll tickets of the Dyckman Hotel and same were examined by Special Agent Peterson, with negative results. The records of the telephone company failed to disclose that any long distance telephone calls had been made by a MR. SCHWARTZ or that any long distance calls had been made from room 828 or room 829 of the Dyckman Hotel. Mr. Chamberlain, upon being interrogated relative thereto, stated that a private line had not been installed in this room and that SCHWARTZ had never rented a private line at the Dyckman Hotel.

Mr. Chamberlain advised that J. E. Andrus, who is the owner of the Dyckman Hotel, is a reliable man of considerable wealth; and he expressed the opinion that trustworthy information might be obtained from that source.

C. H. Trapnell, auditor, and L. E. Kelly, assistant manager, Dyckman Hotel, were interviewed by Special Agent V. W. Peterson at a time when PAUL FISHER was absent. According to C. H. Trapnell and

L. E. Kelly, J. SCHWARTZ entered the Dyckman Hotel for the first time on January 12, 1934. MR. SCHWARTZ was introduced to L. E. Kelly by PAUL E. FISHER and apparently was well known to him. FISHER instructed that a credit and courtesy card should be issued to SCHWARTZ. In addition thereto, immediately upon the arrival of SCHWARTZ to the Dyckman Hotel, PAUL E. FISHER, manager, issued instructions to all hotel employees that under no circumstances should any information whatever be given concerning J. SCHWARTZ. A bulletin to hotel employees was posted by FISHER in which said instructions were contained. FISHER apparently was the sole individual acquainted with the activities of SCHWARTZ; and other hotel employees regarding SCHWARTZ as a "mystery man".

MR. SCHWARTZ was placed in a suite of rooms bearing numbers 828 and 829. This suite of rooms had not been rented prior to this occasion. Within a short time after the arrival of SCHWARTZ, he was joined by MR. WOLDENBERG who shared rooms 828 and 829 with SCHWARTZ. It appears that WOLDENBERG did not register when he first joined SCHWARTZ.

About six or seven o'clock on the night of January 15, 1934, WOLDENBERG left the Hotel Dyckman for Chicago, according to L. E. Kelly. Later on the night of January 15, 1934, a telegram arrived for WOLDENBERG. SCHWARTZ opened the telegram in the absence of WOLDENBERG and within a short while thereafter, he departed from the hotel. SCHWARTZ never returned to the Dyckman Hotel and has not been seen subsequent to that time. He is indebted to the Dyckman Hotel in the sum of \$98.30.

A few days later, WOLDENBERG returned to the Dyckman Hotel in the company of a DR. BRAVERMAN, a MR. COOK, and a MAX GOLDBERG. These individuals occupied rooms 827, 828 and 829.

Special Agent V. W. Peterson examined registration cards at the Hotel Dyckman, Minneapolis, pertaining to the above named individuals. Said registration cards contained the following information:

Registration Card number.	Room number	Name appearing on Registration Card.	Address	Date	Rate
734	828-829	Joseph Schwartz	Chicago	1-12-34	\$8.00
972	827-828-	Goldberg, Woldenberg,			
	829	Braver, Cook	Duluth, Minn.	1-17-34	14.50
896	827	M. Woldenberg	159 N. Clark St., Chicago	2-2-34	3.50
993	827	M. Woldenberg	Chicago	2-11-34	3.50
448	812	M. Woldenberg	Chicago	2-12-34	2.50

It will be noted that the anonymous informant of the Chicago office indicated that MR. WOLDENBERG might possibly be connected with the kidnaping of Edward George Bremer. Attention is directed to the fact that WOLDENBERG and SCHWARTZ left the Dyckman Hotel suddenly on January 15, 1934. A telegram was delivered for WOLDENBERG subsequent to his departure on that date and same was opened and read by SCHWARTZ, who immediately thereafter departed.

It may be stated that as yet, officials of the Western Union and the Postal Telegraph Companies in Minneapolis have refused permission to Special Agents of the Division to examine telegrams and consequently it has been impossible to determine the contents of the telegram opened by SCHWARTZ or to determine the source of same.

On January 17, 1934, WOLDENBERG returned to the hotel accompanied by GOLDBERG, BRAVERMAN, and COOK. Edward George Bremer was kidnaped at 8:30 on the morning of January 17, 1934. L. E. Kelly, assistant manager, Dyckman Hotel, was questioned concerning the exact time of day that WOLDENBERG and associates checked in to the hotel on January 17, 1934, and he advised that he remembered distinctly that it was about 8:00 or 8:30 at night inasmuch as one of the clerks was at dinner at the time. He also issued credit and courtesy cards to said individuals within a short time after their arrival, upon instructions of PAUL E. FISHER.

The Dyckman Hotel records reflect that credit and courtesy card No. 172 was issued to J. SCHWARTZ; card No. 193 was issued to M. WOLDENBERG; card No. 194 was issued to DR. W. J. BRAVERMAN, Duluth, Minnesota; card No. 195 was issued to THEODORE L. COOK; and card No. 196 was issued to MAX E. GOLDBERG. All cards were issued by assistant manager L. E. Kelly upon the instructions of Manager PAUL E. FISHER.

Upon the request of Special Agent V. W. Peterson, G. H. Trapnell, auditor of the Dyckman Hotel, Minneapolis, produced the tickets of all long distance telephone calls made by the occupants of rooms No. 827, 828, and 829; and an examination of same reflects that the following calls were made:

Dyckman Hotel Telephone Ticket No.	Party Making Call	From room number	Date	Party called
8094	Mr. Schwartz	828	1-12-34	Malcolm Woldenberg, Duluth, Minn
8098	do	828	1-12-34	Duluth Hotel, Mr. Woldenberg
8102	do	828	1-12-34	Randolph 5240, E. B. Wolf, Chicago, Ill.
8106	do	828	1-12-34	Edna Douglas Barton, Troy, Ohio
8107	do	828	1-12-34	Hinsckley, Minn., No. 48, Bath Artisan
8125	do	828	1-14-34	E. B. Wolf, Chicago
8126	do	828	1-14-34	Chicago, Ill., Bittersweet 7000
8128	do	828	1-14-34	Chicago, Ill., Bittersweet 7000
8129	do	828	1-14-34	Chicago, Ill., Bittersweet 3187
8130	do	828	1-14-34	Chicago, Ill., Dorchester 3310
8132	do	828	1-14-34	Chicago, Ill., Plaza 5400

Further inquiry is being made of the telephone company in Minneapolis for the purpose of determining the reason that the above calls are not included in the long distance toll ticket of the Dyckman Hotel for that period.

In connection with the above calls, attention is directed to the telephone call made by SCHWARTZ to Edna Douglas Barton, Troy, Ohio. A list of telephone calls made by various notorious characters of the underworld of St. Paul and Minneapolis was submitted on February 24, 1934, by Special Agent E. L. Walls. Included in this list is a telephone call made by TOM BANKS on December 4, 1934, to Mrs. Edna Douglas Barton, Troy, Ohio (1112 South Mulberry Street, Dayton, Ohio). This call may not have been made by TOM BANKS personally but his phone is used by various notorious underworld characters in making calls.

- 2 -

G. M. Trapnell, auditor of the Dyckman Hotel, stated that on one occasion, WOLDENBERG was in possession of a cashier's check in the amount of \$1,400. He requested Mr. Trapnell to give him \$100 in cash and to have issued to him another cashier's check in the amount of \$1,300. Mr. Trapnell refused to comply with the request but he advised that he did take it to the Northwestern National Bank for the purpose of attempting to cash same. Mr. Riley, of the above named bank, refused to endorse the check until the signature of WOLDENBERG on the check was verified, according to Mr. Trapnell.

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It may further be stated that OTTO KIRSCHMAN, porter at the Dyckman Hotel, Minneapolis, stated that WOLDENBERG was alleged to be a liquor salesman; that on one occasion, a shipment of liquor arrived at the Railway Express Company in Minneapolis for WOLDENBERG and that officials of this company refused to release the liquor because some regulation had not been complied with.

W. Y. Ormond, clerk, Railway Express Company, 300 First Avenue North, Minneapolis, when interviewed by Special Agent Peterson, produced the records of this company pertaining to a shipment of liquor of which M. WOLDENBERG, Dyckman Hotel, was the consignee, and of which the shipper was the Mid-States Distributors, Inc., 139 North Clark Street, Chicago. The value of this shipment was \$50. The express company's officials refused to release the shipment because it was consigned to an individual instead of to a wholesaler, as required by law, and in order to comply with regulations, instructions were received in letter dated February 6, 1934, from the Mid-States Distributors, Inc., to re-consign the shipment of liquor to the Old Peoria Company, 810 Roanoke Building, Minneapolis, Minnesota. It appears that M. WOLDENBERG is actually employed as a liquor salesman for the Mid-States Distributors, Inc.

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The following descriptions of individuals referred to in this letter were provided to Special Agent V. W. Peterson by L. E. Kelly and G. H. Traynell:

Name - MALCOLM WOLDENBERG alias M. M. WOLDENBERG
alias MEL WOLDENBERG

Age - 33-40 years
Height - 5 feet 7 or 8 inches
Weight - 180 pounds
Build - Quite heavy set
Hair - Black
Nationality - German Jew
Peculiarities - Bombastic type, very talkative

Name - JOSEPH SCHWARTZ

Age - 40 to 45 years
Height - 6 feet
Weight - 180 pounds to 200 pounds
Build - Well built
Hair - Wavy, black, streaked with gray
Nationality - German Jew
Peculiarities - Very talkative, "big shot" type.

Name - MAX E. GOLDBERG

Age - 34 years
Height - 5 feet 7 inches
Weight - About 140 pounds
Complexion - Dark
Hair - Black
Jewish features

Name - DR. H. J. BRAVERMAN

Age - 40 to 45 years
Height - 5 feet 1 inch
Weight - 160 pounds
Build - Rather slender
Hair - Dark brown
Jewish in appearance
Residence - Duluth, Minnesota.

(L. E. Kelly advised that a Dr. H. J. Braverman, Duluth, Minn., is listed in the American Medical Directory.)

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- 8 -

Name - THEODORE L. COCK
Age - 32 to 33 years
Height - 5 feet 6 inches
Weight - 135 pounds
Hair - Medium brown
Build - Medium

As indicated above, the activities of WOLDENBERG and SCHWARTZ immediately prior to the kidnaping of Edward George Bremer were regarded as highly suspicious by legitimate Hotel Dyckman officials.

No attempt was made to contact PAUL E. FISHER of the Dyckman Hotel. Special Agent G. G. Hall has contacted him on numerous occasions and advised that FISHER is entirely untrustworthy and is closely associated with the underworld characters of the Twin Cities. It was therefore deemed inadvisable to contact him relative to this matter at the present time.

It appears from the telephone calls placed to Edna Douglas Barton, Troy, Ohio, by either SCHWARTZ or WOLDENBERG that they were contacting individuals who are connected in some manner with notorious characters of the underworld in Minneapolis or St. Paul since calls to the same individual were placed over the telephone of TOM HANKS. The Cincinnati office is accordingly requested to determine the true identity of Edna Douglas Barton, and information pertaining to her connection with the individuals referred to in this letter should be fully developed.

It is desired that the Chicago office conduct appropriate investigation for the purpose of determining whether JOSEPH SCHWARTZ and M. WOLDENBERG and associates may have been implicated in the kidnaping of Edward George Bremer. Complete information should be developed with reference to the nature of the Chicago connections of these individuals.

It will be noted from the list of telephone calls which has been incorporated in this letter that all telephone calls were charged by the Hotel Dyckman to SCHWARTZ. L. E. Kelly advised agent that the telephone calls were made by both WOLDENBERG and SCHWARTZ and that some were charged to SCHWARTZ because they were made from rooms 828 and 829, which had been rented by SCHWARTZ.

For your further information, it may be stated that Special Agent S. K. McKee conducted investigation in Madison, Wisconsin, with

- 9 -

reference to the activities of WOLDENBERG as a result of your letter dated February 10, 1934. This investigation disclosed that WOLDENBERG is not well known in Madison, Wisconsin, although apparently he comes from a family of some prominence. It further appeared that M. WOLDENBERG bears a somewhat shady reputation although no information could be developed indicating gangster affiliations.

Very truly yours,

W. A. BORER,
Inspector.

VWP:HVS
Cc Division ✓
Cc 2-Cincinnati

226

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

March 14, 1934.

SPC:DSS

Mr. Nathan	_____
Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Clegg	_____
Mr. Cowley	_____
Mr. Glavin	_____
Mr. Ladd	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Quinn	_____
Mr. Lester	_____
Chief Clerk	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR.

Agent in Charge Fay called from New York. He stated that in connection with the call of Mr. Clegg of this afternoon relative to the lack of cooperation on the part of the Western Union and Postal Telegraph in St. Paul in refusing to grant the Agents permission to review the incoming wires during the period that Bremer was held in captivity, he had contacted Mr. Newcomb Carlton, Chairman of the Western Union Board, who is of the opinion that he can assist us in this matter. Mr. Fay will get in touch with Mr. Carlton the first thing in the morning and will advise the Division further.

Respectfully,

S. P. Cowley
S. P. Cowley.

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MAR 13 1934

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APR 10 1934
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7-576-1189	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
APR 9 1934	
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE	
SEARCHED	FILE

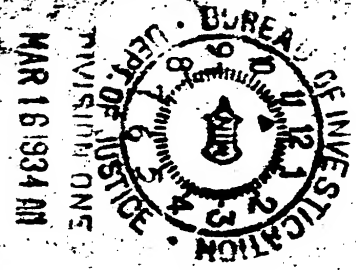
225

Post Office Box 4907
Jacksonville, Florida

RAA:HAM.

March 11, 1934

W. A. Rorer, Inspector
Division of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Post Office Box 515
Saint Paul, Minnesota



Dear Sir:

RE: ALVIN KARPIS with aliases - et al
UNKNOWN SUBJECTS
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - VICTIM
KIDNAPING

I am in receipt of your letter of March 5, 1934, referring to the report of Special Agent R. L. Shivers of the Jacksonville Office, dated February 24, 1934, wherein Edward Doll refers to a meeting during the latter part of the summer of 1933 at Gary, Indiana, at which time there were present Edward Bentz, Whitey Anderson, Edward Doll and a brother of Jack Pfeiffer and that this very probably is Leroy Pfeiffer, a dentist of Saint Paul.

With reference to your request that this matter be gone into further with Doll with a view of ascertaining any further information and particularly determining whether the location of a hide-out was discussed and that any information obtained from him indicating the place where the victim of the proposed kidnaping on the part of Bentz and Pfeiffer were to be hidden should be immediately furnished the Saint Paul Office, this is to advise that at the time Doll was interviewed at Tampa, Florida, when he mentioned this instance he stated that he furnished all the information in his possession and had told everything that occurred in the aforementioned meeting at Gary, Indiana; however, when this matter was discussed with Doll at Tampa, he was rather despondent and pretty much dejected. It may be that he can furnish additional information since he has had an opportunity to refresh his memory relative to the Gary matter.

I am forwarding a copy of this letter to the Kansas City Office with the request that Edward Doll be contacted at the Federal Penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, since I have noted

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INDEXED

MAR 19 1934

7-576-1190	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
one	FILE

To: Mr. Rorer

- 2 -

in news dispatches that he has been removed to that institution. The attention of the Kansas City Office is invited to the report of Special Agent R. L. Shivers, dated February 23, 1934, in the case entitled EDWARD DOLL with aliases - IDENTIFICATION ORDER 1214 - NATIONAL MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT ACT with especial reference to page twenty-nine where in this report is contained the same information that appears in the report of Special Agent R. L. Shivers dated February 24, 1934, in the case entitled UNKNOWN SUBJECTS - EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - VICTIM - KIDNAPING, which you refer to in your letter.

Very truly yours,

R. A. Alt
Special Agent in Charge.

7-24
CC Division
Kansas City (2)

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UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

St. Paul

S.A. FILE NO. 7-41

REPORT MADE AT: San Antonio, Texas.	DATE WHEN MADE: Mar. 10, '34	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: Mar. 5, 7, 8, '34	REPORT MADE BY: J. V. Murphy
SUBJECTS: MERVIN KARPIS, with aliases; ARTHUR BARKER, with aliases; UNKNOWN SUBJECTS. EDWARD GEORGE BREMER, Victim			CHARACTER OF CASE: Kidnaping

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

b7C [REDACTED] has no information regarding present whereabouts of Paula Harmon, nee Brannon.

Neither [REDACTED] knows the present whereabouts of either Paula Brannon or Madelyn Snyder. Paula Harmon had two rings in pawn with Allen & Casperson, jewelers, 900 Preston Ave., Houston, Texas, and she phoned them from Beaumont, Texas, Feb. 17, 1933, regarding them, and later wrote from Kansas City, Mo., and had rings, valued \$1,000.00 forwarded May 10, 1933, by express to Mrs. Paula Brannon, 14 East 56th Terrace, Kansas City, Mo. P.

Reference: Reports Special Agents C. B. Winstead, Dallas, Texas, Feb. 26 and 27, 1934, Special Agent J. V. Murphy, San Antonio, Texas, March 1, 1934, and letter from Kansas City office, March 1, 1934.

DETAILS:

b7C [REDACTED] was interviewed and stated that [REDACTED] has no information regarding the present whereabouts of Paula Harmon nee Brannon.

[REDACTED] the only time [REDACTED] saw Paula Brannon was on week ends, and on those occasions Paula only "played" him for small little money.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	7-576-1191	RECORDED AND INDEXED: MAR 13 1934
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: Division 3 Kansas City 2 Inspector W.A. Rorer, St. Paul Dallas 2 S.A. 3 Each Division office not listed above, 1.	COPIES DESTROYED 20 5 MAR 19 1965	CHECKED OFF: MAR 20 1934
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION ROUTED TO: [initials]		INDEXED:

ML

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#2
he had to spend. In view of [redacted] statement, [redacted] lead set out [redacted] will be disregarded unless further request is made to interview [redacted]

With reference to statement of Mrs. Valma Turk, 2540 Magnolia Street, Beaumont, Texas, set out in report of Agent Winstead, for Feb. 26, 1934, at bottom of page #3, that Paula came to her home in Beaumont one Sunday afternoon accompanied by a woman whom Paula introduced as "Mrs. Madeline Snyder, a friend of mine from Chicago," [redacted] stated that Mrs. Turk knew Madelyn Snyder when she resided in Kansas City in 1929 or 1930, and there should have been no occasion for Paula to have introduced her to Mrs. Turk; that she, [redacted] is of the opinion that Mrs. Turk is not telling the truth, in this statement.

[redacted] further stated that just recently [redacted] informed her he thought he saw Mrs. Turk and a blonde haired woman, whom she believes to be Mrs. Frances Face, drive by the store in a Buick automobile, and she intends to communicate with Mrs. Frances Face to see if she can secure any information regarding Paula Harmon. [redacted] stated that Mrs. Frances Face formerly bore a rather shady reputation (which statement she does not care to have repeated) and in her opinion if Mrs. Frances Face ever heard from Paula Brannon she would not disclose such information to an Agent who might interview her, and suggested that she not be interviewed. [redacted] would endeavor to secure from Mrs. Face the whereabouts of Paula Brannon, if Mrs. Face has knowledge of same. [redacted] stated she might secure Paula's address from Mrs. Face.

[redacted] has no information regarding Paula Brannon or Mrs. Madelyn Snyder other than what she, [redacted] has knowledge of, and neither of them know the present whereabouts of either Paula or Madelyn Snyder.

[redacted] Jack Snyder and wife, Madelyn Snyder, roomed at the home of a Mrs. Anderson on Brooklyn Avenue, between 11th and 12th Streets, [redacted]; that on one occasion during conversation with Jack Snyder in either 1929 or 1930, he mentioned to her that he had been in custody of Sheriff Coley White at Austin, Texas, and escaped from him by running out of the Court House; that if he had not escaped he would have been convicted and sentenced to either the electric chair or life imprisonment. He did not inform her what violation he committed, and under what name he had been arrested; that he bragged to her he would kill Sheriff White if he ever saw him. [redacted] stated that some time in either 1929 or 1930 Jack Snyder and wife Madelyn Snyder left Kansas City, Mo., and accompanied Snyder's father, whose name was unknown to her, to somewhere in Iowa, where Snyder's father had a farm.

[redacted] and when Mrs. Anderson sold her home, Jack Snyder left with her, as she did not know his address; [redacted] she found several letters which indicated that Jack Snyder was not his true name; that she also found a marriage

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b7c

license which indicated Madelyn Snyder had been married before. [redacted] stated [redacted] the true name of Jack Snyder, but she does not now recall same. [redacted] stated Mrs. Anderson still resides in Kansas City, Mo., and her present address no doubt can be secured from Sam Shifren, a Jew, who operates a grocery at 12th and Brooklyn Streets. She stated Mrs. Anderson may be able to furnish information concerning Jack Snyder and Madelyn Snyder, which may assist in locating their present whereabouts. [redacted] stated that Paula Brannon and Madelyn Snyder are inseparable companions, and will likely be found located at the same place; that Paula Brannon is a race track fan and, if near a race track, will frequent same.

[redacted] stated she would do everything possible to locate Paula Brannon, nee Brannon, but that at no time it be divulged that she has furnished any information regarding this matter, for she fears that if subjects ascertained she was furnishing the Government any information regarding any of them, they would do her bodily harm.

Agent will keep in touch with [redacted] and secure any further information she may be able to obtain regarding Paula Harmon and Madelyn Snyder.

With reference to telephone calls made from telephone #6855, Beaumont, Texas, check of numerical telephone directory of Houston, Texas, lists Preston 8911 in name of Allen & Casperson, Jewelers, 900 Preston Avenue.

Mr. Chas. M. Sedwischer, Bookkeeper and clerk, Allen & Casperson, 900 Preston Avenue, was interviewed and stated they had a customer who resided in Beaumont, Texas, who had some rings in pawn, and to the best of his recollection she called the store in the early part of 1933 about the interest due on the loan; that several months later this customer either called or communicated with them from Kansas City, Mo., and they forwarded her rings to her at Kansas City, Mo., by express. Mr. Sedwischer was asked if this customer was Mrs. Paula Harmon or Mrs. Paula Brannon, and on searching his files, located a file under the name of Mrs. Paula Brannon, which contained a letter from Mrs. Paula Brannon, #14 East 56th Terrace, Kansas City, Mo., and which file reflected that on letter of Mrs. Brannon they shipped her two rings, valued at \$1,000.00, by express on May 10, 1933, to her, addressing same to Mrs. Paula Brannon, #14 East 56th Terrace, Kansas City, Mo. He stated they have had no further communication from Mrs. Brannon. This information was furnished the San Antonio office by telephone for transmittal to the Kansas City office.

Mrs. E. D. Blackwell, bookkeeper, Johnny Franks Auto Parts Co., 2801 Harrisburg Blvd., Houston, was interviewed and stated they do not and have not had an employee by the name of Lockery; that they did have in their employ a mechanic and electrician by the name of A. H. Loeckle during February, 1933, but he has left their service. She stated she does not recall any long distance telephone call made from their office to telephone 6855 Beaumont, Texas, calling Miller, charges collect; also does not recall any call being received from any one at telephone 6855 Beaumont, Texas, about that time; that she does not know any Mr. Miller in Beaumont, and if a collect call was made to Miller at telephone 6855, Beaumont, Texas, by Mr. A. H. Loeckle, at their office, it would no doubt have been concerning some auto parts some customer wanted, for the reason Mr. Loeckle was a man

who would not have called any one unless it was concerning auto parts business. Mrs. Blackwell could furnish no information regarding calls charged to telephone 6855, Beaumont, Texas, on February 1 and 2, 1933.

The numerical telephone directory of Houston, Texas, does not list telephone Wayside 5864.

Mr. Chas. J. Lefferty, District Manager, Southwestern Bell Telephone Co., Houston, stated their records show that telephone Wayside 3864 has not been assigned to any one since 2-12-1932; that prior to February 12, 1932, this telephone was assigned to Mr. J. A. Marshal, 6607 Avenue "K", and Mr. Marshal moved to 2147 West Main Street, Houston, and had his telephone changed to Hadley 0627 on February 12, 1932; that there was no such telephone number in Houston, Texas, as Wayside 3864 on May 25, 1933.

Mr. J. A. Marshal, residence 2147 West Main Street, Houston, was interviewed at the office of The Texas Company, where he is employed. He stated he resided at 6607 Avenue "K", Houston, and moved from that address to his present address on Feb. 12, 1932; that while residing at 6607 Avenue "K" his telephone number was Wayside 5864; that he does not know Lee Harrison and does not recall any one by that name ever residing near him while living at 6607 Avenue "K".

Upon instructions from SAC Gus T. Jones to Special Agent E. H. Parker and this Agent, that the Texas News Stand, 1017 Texas Street, Houston, be contacted to ascertain if any inquiries were being made for or sales were made of St. Paul or Minneapolis newspapers, Mr. L. W. Peay, Proprietor of that news stand was interviewed and he stated that up to about three weeks ago he had very few calls for newspapers from St. Paul or Minneapolis, and had several old copies on hand; that about three weeks ago he commenced receiving calls by three or four different men for the St. Paul Pioneer and the Minneapolis Journal, and he sold all the old copies he had on hand, which were Sunday editions; that when these calls commenced coming for these papers he ordered more of the Sunday editions of these two newspapers, which arrived in Houston on Monday or Tuesday evening; that he failed to receive copies of last Sunday editions of the St. Paul Pioneer and Minneapolis Journal because he had, through oversight, allowed his subscriptions to these papers to expire, but upon receiving calls for same, he immediately forwarded his check to the newspaper publishers and requested that Sunday editions of these papers be forwarded him.

Mr. B. S. Bowin, Clerk, Texas News Stand, 1017 Texas Street, informed Agent E. H. Parker and this Agent that he recalls selling copies of the St. Paul and Minneapolis newspapers to three or four different men at different times during the past three weeks. Photographs of Alvin Karpis, Arthur Barker, Harry Campbell, Fred Barker and Volney Davis were exhibited to both Mr. Peay and Mr. Bowin, who stated they could not positively identify same as those of any of the men who called for and were sold the St. Paul and Minneapolis newspapers, but these photographs in a way resembled some of the men who had been calling for these newspapers. Both Mr. Peay and Mr. Bowin stated they would pay particular attention to the description of any of the men who called for St. Paul and Minneapolis newspapers in order that they might be able to positively identify the photographs.

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The telephone directory of Galveston, Texas, lists telephone 9396 assigned to the American Hotel, 2015-1/2 Avenue "E". This is a cheap rooming house, and has the reputation of being a hotel frequented by prostitutes. Inquiry was made at this hotel, but no information developed regarding the telephone call made to that telephone from telephone 9855, Beaumont, Texas. The negro maid, whose name was not obtained, stated she has been working at that hotel for the past three years, and there never was a guest or roomer at that hotel by the name of Paula Harmon or Paula Brannon and she does not know such a person.

In view of the information set out in the first paragraph of report of Agent Winstead, dated Feb. 27, 1934, Ollie Quinn was located at The Turg, 2214 Avenue "D", Galveston, Texas, and photograph of Paula Harmon nee Brannon, Houston Police Dept. #4038, as Polly Walker, nee Brannon, was exhibited to him. He stated he could not identify same; that about seven or eight years ago he knew and kept company with a girl from Beaumont, Texas, whose first name was "Polly" but does not recall her last name; that he has not seen nor heard from this girl Polly for over seven years, and the last he knew of her she was in Beaumont.

With reference to lead to interview Bob Ellis, former Superintendent of the Identification Bureau at Houston, Texas, regarding fingerprints of Paula Harmon, this lead is being disregarded as this matter has been fully covered through interview with Mr. Henry Keller, Supt., Identification Bureau, Houston Police Department, as set out in this Agent's report of March 1, 1934.

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

San Antonio office: At Austin, will interview former Sheriff Coley White for any information he may be able to furnish relative to Jack Snyder, who claims he escaped from custody of former Sheriff White. It is not known under what name he was in custody.

At Houston: Will keep in touch with L. W. Peay, proprietor, Texas News Stand, with view of ascertaining whether persons calling for St. Paul and Minneapolis newspapers are subjects. Will keep in touch with [redacted] and obtain any information of value she may secure regarding whereabouts of Paula Harmon, nee Brannon, and Madelyn Snyder.

Kansas City office: At Kansas City, will interview Sam Shifren, who operates a grocery store at 12th and Brooklyn Streets, and obtain the present address of a Mrs. Anderson who resided during 1929 or 1930 on Brooklyn Avenue, between 11th and 12th Streets, and interview her, obtaining any information she may be able to furnish regarding the identity and present location of Jack Snyder and Madelyn Snyder.

Will conduct discreet and appropriate investigation at #14 East 56th Terrace, the address to which Mrs. Paula Brannon had Allen & Casperson, Houston, Texas, forward her rings on May 10, 1933, by express, with view of ascertaining the present whereabouts of Mrs. Paula Harmon, nee Brannon. SAC Jones advises that this is the address of Fritz Malloy, now under indictment in the Kansas City Union Station Shooting case.

Pending.

WCR:WTO

March 5, 1934.

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
370 Lexington Avenue, Room 1403,
New York, New York.

Dear Sir:-

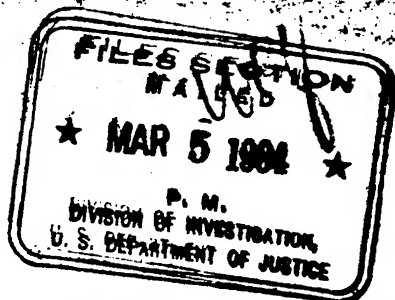
Enclosed herewith is a copy of a letter addressed to Mr. J. R. McMahon, Chief of Police of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company and a copy of a letter received from Mr. F. A. Herdling, Chief Special Agent of the Railway Express Agency and a copy of my reply thereto.

It is desired that you give these matters your early attention and that you make the necessary notations on your mailing list for subsequent circularization of this nature.

Very truly yours,

Director.

Encl. #362544.



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7-576-1192	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
MAR 6 1934	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
	FILE

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U. S. Department of Justice
Bureau of Investigation
735 Philadelphia Saving Fund Building
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Personal and
Confidential

March 1, 1934

Director
Division of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir

Reference is made to your letter of February 28, 1934, concerning request made of this office by the St. Paul Office for certain information concerning the purchase of St. Paul and Minneapolis newspapers in this territory.

On the morning of February 16, 1934, I received a Western Union Night Message, postmarked 1.30 a.m., February 16, at St. Paul, Minnesota, signed by Special Agent in Charge Hanni, reading as follows;

"CONTACT NEWSDEALERS YOUR JURISDICTION SELLING MINNEAPOLIS AND ST PAUL NEWSPAPERS TO PUBLIC CHECK ALL PURCHASERS WHOSE IDENTITY APPEARS SUSPICIOUS BEAR IN MIND SUBJECTS DOC AND FRED BARKER AND ALVIN KARPIS"

The underlined words denote coded parts of the telegram.

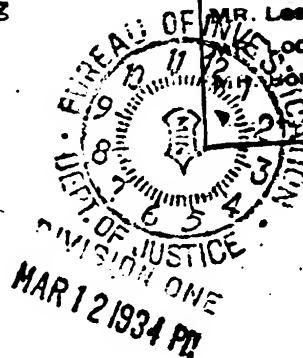
The investigation was immediately instituted at Philadelphia, through the three large news distributors. It was ascertained that the newsdealers in Philadelphia and vicinity buy Minneapolis and St. Paul newspapers direct. Since this would necessitate a check of approximately 1,500 newsdealers in Philadelphia alone, I sent a telegram at 4 p.m. on February 16, to the St. Paul Office, suggesting that that office obtain a list of purchasers of St. Paul and Minneapolis newspapers in Pennsylvania and Delaware. Since no reply was made to my telegram, I talked by telephone with Inspector Clegg, under date of February 21, and he instructed me to send an air mail letter to Inspector Rorer, which was done on the same date. Under date of February 26, I received a carbon copy of a letter dated at St. Paul, Minnesota, on February 23, over the signature

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MAR 19 1934

7-576-1193	
DIVISION	INVESTIGATION
MAR 13 1934 A.M.	
[Signature]	

MR. Nathan	_____
MR. Tolson	_____
MR. Clegg	_____
MR. Glavin	_____
MR. Ladd	_____
MR. Nichols	_____
MR. Rosen	_____
MR. Tracy	_____
MR. Carson	_____
MR. Egan	_____
MR. Gurnea	_____
MR. Harbo	_____
MR. Lester	_____
MR. Quinn	_____
MR. Nease	_____
MR. Rorer	_____
MR. Tamm	_____
MR. Egan	_____
MR. Gurnea	_____
MR. Harbo	_____
MR. Lester	_____
MR. Quinn	_____
MR. Nease	_____
MR. Rorer	_____
MR. Tamm	_____



- 2 -

of Inspector Rorer, furnishing a list of the foreign news stands handling the five Minneapolis and St. Paul newspapers. The investigation in this district is practically completed, and a report will be forthcoming under date of March 2, 1934.

Very truly yours

R. G. Harvey

R. G. Harvey
Special Agent in Charge

RGH:MEC
7-45

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JOSEPH HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

hbc-eg

February 28, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. NATHAN

Mr. Rorer telephoned and stated at Zumbrota, Minnesota, they had found a filling station where it appeared the kidnapers' automobile had been serviced and a car similar to the one believed to have been used by the kidnapers had been described as containing three men. There were no positive identifications but one individual stated that one of the three men looked like the photograph of Fred Barker and another looked similar to Karpis.

R. D. Brown, Rorer stated, had proceeded to Chicago to check the information concerning the airplane lead in that territory. He asked that the following names be posted in the single fingerprint file:

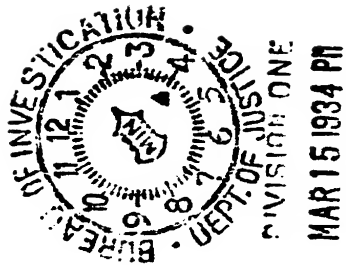
Clarence W. Haggerty, alias Red Haggerty,
Minneapolis P.D.#16659

Charles Adams, alias Charles P. Clouse,
alias Curley Clause, Des Moines P.D.#3534,

Both of these individuals were said to be bank robbers and their descriptions fit descriptions which have been obtained at St. Paul. Mr Coffey and Mr. Guinane were both requested by telephone to include the prints of these individuals in the single fingerprint file and to determine if an identification could be made.

Respectfully,

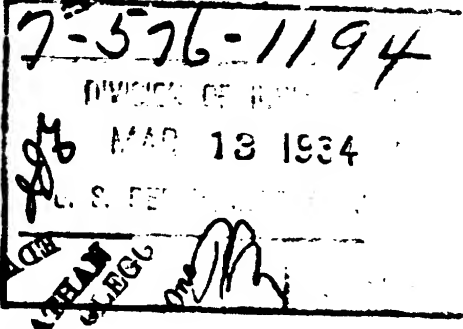
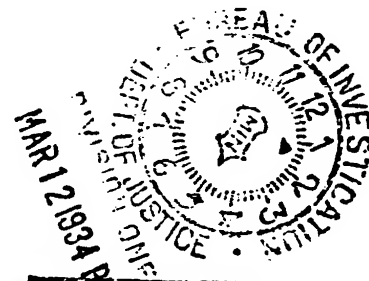
H. H. Clegg.



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MAR 19 1934



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420 Federal Building,
Dallas, Texas.

March 8, 1934.

87037

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U.S. Department of Justice,
1900 Bankers' Building,
Chicago, Illinois.

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS.
Edward George Bremer (Victim)
Kidnaping.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to report of Special Agent
E.J. Dowd, dated at Dallas, Texas, 3-7-34, in the above
matter.

[REDACTED]

For the assistance of the Chicago Office in mak-
ing investigation, [REDACTED]
and it is requested that the Chicago Office con-
duct the appropriate investigation at Toledo, Illinois,
with a view of locating HARRY CAMPBELL.

Very truly yours,

D. L. McORMACK, Acting
Special Agent in Charge

MAR 2 1934 A.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

LJD:LM
cc-Division
cc-St. Paul
7-33-

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INDEXED

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MAR 24 1934

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ATTENTION OR ACTION INDICATED

DATE 2/5

DIRECTOR	MR. NATHAN
MR. TOLSON	MR. TOLSON
MR. APPEL	MR. CLEGG
MR. BAUGHMAN	MR. OWLEY
MR. CLEGG	MR. EDWARDS
MR. EGAN	MR. EGAN
MR. HUGHES	MR. QUINN
MISS GANDY	MR. LESTER
MRS. SKILLMAN	MR. LOCKE
	MR. ROHR

UNIT FOUR

FILES SECTION

PERSONNEL FILES SECTION

EQUIPMENT SECTION

CHIEF CLERK'S OFFICE

UNIT FIVE

IDENTIFICATION SECTION

STATISTICAL SECTION

STENOGRAPHIC POOL

CORRECT

RE-WRITE

RE-DATE

PLEASE SEE ME

HAROLD NATHAN
ROOM 318

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

P. O. Box 515,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

Mr. Nathan ☒
Mr. Tolson ☒
Mr. Clegg ☒
Mr. Cowley ☒
Mr. Edwards ☒
Mr. Quinn ☒
Mr. Lester ☒
Chief Clerk ☒
Mr. Rorer ☒

March 3, 1934.

PERSONAL & CONFIDENTIAL

Director,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

MAR 14 1934

7-576-1196	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
1934 P.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
FILE	

Dear Sir:

Re: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, et al.
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim.
KIDNAPING. St. Paul file 7-30.

With reference to the informant who visited Mr. Purvis at Chicago and who was given transportation to St. Paul and a small sum of money by Mr. Purvis, who believes he may be able to secure valuable information in this case, please be advised that Special Agent O. G. Hall and myself interviewed [redacted] at the St. Paul Hotel on February 25, 1934, at which time he related to us his knowledge of underworld characters in St. Paul and vicinity. He apparently does know "Frisco Dutch" Steinhardt and other underworld characters in this section of the United States. He was given \$10 by Special Agent Hall and arrangements were made to have him communicate, under the name of Burnside, with Agent Hall at a later date.

On March 1, 1934, Agent Hall interviewed him at the St. Paul Hotel at which time he advised that he had been able to meet "Frisco Dutch" Steinhardt and had been associating with Steinhardt since his arrival here. He stated that he believes he will be able to secure some definite information within a fairly short time. He was given \$10 by Agent Hall to defray expenses and arrangements were made to contact him on March 3, 1934.

He stated that "Frisco Dutch" and other members of the gang have a gambling joint at 311 Hennepin Avenue where a book is operated and a poker game is operated in the evenings. He stated that there are a considerable number of criminals in Minneapolis and St. Paul, most of whom he has met in Chicago, Detroit, Cleveland, and other parts of the United States. He stated that on February 28th, a safe blower known to him as "Big Bill" came to 311 Hennepin Avenue and talked to "Frisco Dutch".

"Frisco Dutch" talked to a St. Paul police officer. He described this police officer as being about 45 years of age, 6 feet 2 inches, weighing 220 pounds or more, dark hair, fairly good appearance, and mentioned that the police officer had a rather high-pitched voice. This fits the description of Tom Brown, ex-Chief of Police, concerning whom the Division has received previous information.

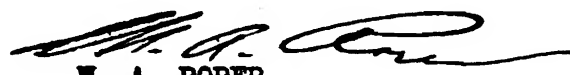
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b7C
Wire - Tapping
[REDACTED]
"Frisco Dutch" stated that he had just been told by the police officer that there were 114 Federal agents in St. Paul; that the telephones of all the police officers and hoodlums had been tapped and that about twenty known gangsters were being constantly shadowed by this Division.

It is believed advisable to maintain this informant for a short time at least. However, if he does not produce results within a reasonable time, he will be abandoned.

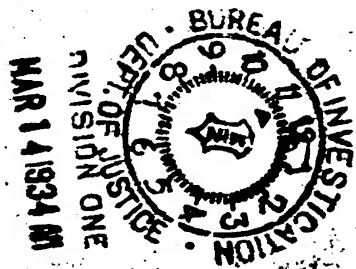
The Division will be promptly notified of any developments in this regard.

Very truly yours,


W. A. RORER,
Inspector.

OGH:HVS

b7C
P.S. The [REDACTED] referred to in this letter is identical with [REDACTED] mentioned in the letter of Special Agent in Charge M. H. Purvis of the Chicago office to the Division on [REDACTED]



Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT St. Paul, Minn.

FILE NO. 7-45 AFG

REPORT MADE AT: Philadelphia, Pa.	DATE WHEN MADE: 3-11-34	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 2/16-26/34 3/2/34	REPORT MADE BY: A. Schroeder
TITLE: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases; et al. EDWARD GEORGE BREMER (Victim).		CHARACTER OF CASE: KIDNAPING	
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: All newsdealers in Philadelphia district subscribing to St. Paul and Minneapolis newspapers interviewed. Arrangements made with these dealers to notify Philadelphia Division Office in the event any members of Karpis-Barker Gang or suspicious persons are purchasing these papers.			
REFERENCE: Telegram St. Paul, February 16, 1934. Letter St. Paul Office February 23, 1934.			
DETAILS: AT PHILADELPHIA: In conformance with reference telegram Special Agent W. L. Listerman ascertained that the following comprised the newspaper distributors in Philadelphia: A. Blumenfield, 35 N. 13th St., Phila. H. K. Freed, 5242 Webster St., Phila. S. D. Holmes, 517 S. 15th St., Phila. H. L. Nie, 246 N. 15th St., Phila. Union News Co., 3317 Arch St., Phila. United News Co., Inc., 308 N. 15th St., Phila. J. E. & M. F. Warwick, 262 S. 11th St., Phila. George E. Wright, 2513 A St., Phila. It was further ascertained from Mr. Higman, Union News Co., and at the United News Co., that there is no particular distributor in this district who has the exclusive agency for			
DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: W. H. 1 [Signature] SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	7-576-1197 BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION MAR 14 1934 AM DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE ROUTED TO: [Signature] FILE		RECORDED AND INDEXED: MAR 14 1934 CHECKED OFF: MAR 20 1934 JACKETED:
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: ③ - Division 2 - St. Paul 2 - Philadelphia COPIES DESTROYED 20 6 MAR 19 1965			

the Minneapolis and St. Paul newspapers, it being customary for news dealers in this vicinity to subscribe direct for newspapers from out of town publishers.

The three news stands in Philadelphia handling out of town newspapers; i.e. A. Feldman, S. E. cor. 15th & Market Sts., L. Prager, N. W. cor. 15th & Market Sts. and Earl Shields, 11th & Market Sts., were contacted.

Feldman sells the Minneapolis Journal, averaging three copies per week; Prager handles the Minneapolis Tribune, the Minneapolis Journal and the St. Paul Pioneer Press, averaging one copy per day of each of these papers. Shields handles Minneapolis Star, averaging three copies per week.

All of the above named individuals advised that they had observed no one of a suspicious character purchasing any of these papers in addition to which they advise that they could not recall any of the persons who had purchased these papers.

In addition to the above information it was ascertained that there are approximately 1500 news dealers in Philadelphia alone, in addition to which there are numerous dealers in other Pennsylvania and Delaware cities.

Accordingly on February 16, 1934, a wire was dispatched to the St. Paul office requesting that a list be obtained from the publishers of Minneapolis and St. Paul papers of their subscribers in the Philadelphia district. On February 26, 1934, reference letter advised the following news dealers in the Philadelphia districts:

Minneapolis-Minnesota Journal

L. Prager, N. W. cor. 15th & Market Streets, Phila.

Minneapolis Tribune

Louis Prager, 1917 S. Galloway St., Phila.

A. J. Albert, Brooks Bldg. Cigar Store, Scranton, Pa.

St. Paul Pioneer Press Dispatch

Louis Prager, 1917 S. Galloway St., Phila.

Special Agent A. Schroeder ascertained that Louis Prager, 1917 S. Galloway St., Philadelphia, operates a news stand on the N. W. cor. 15th & Market Sts. Enquiry was made of and the photographs of Harpie-Barker Gang were

exhibited to Jack Prager, Harry Prager and Mayer Prager who operate this stand for Louis Prager. All of these individuals advised that they did not recognize any of the Karpis-Barker Gang. However, arrangements were made in the event that any of the Karpis-Barker Gang or any other suspicious individuals purchase any St. Paul and Minneapolis papers this office will be immediately notified and necessary arrangements will be made to cover the stands. Prager's stand is open 24 hours a day and is the largest seller of out of town newspapers in Philadelphia.

A. Feldman, S. E. cor. 15th & Market Sts., Philadelphia, owner of the newsstand at that location and William Braverman and William Gloran, who assist him, were shown photographs of the Karpis-Barker Gang and advised that to their recollection none of these individuals purchased newspapers at that stand. This stand is likewise operated 24 hours per day and arrangements were made to notify this office in the event of any suspicious purchase of St. Paul or Minneapolis newspapers.

Earl L. Shields, trading as the Paramount News Agency, 411 Buttonwood St., operates the news stand at 11th & Market Sts., Philadelphia, and Thomas Carton, employed by Shields to operate this stand, failed to recognize any of the Karpis-Barker Gang and stated that no suspicious individuals purchased any St. Paul or Minneapolis newspapers at that place. This stand is only open from 9:00 A. M. to 7:00 P. M. and Carton is on duty during these hours. Arrangements were likewise made with Carton to notify this office in the event any suspicious persons or members of this gang purchased papers.

It was ascertained that none of the dealers mentioned in this report are distributors but sell all of the papers they subscribe for direct to the purchaser, in addition to which none of these persons could recall any particular person regularly purchasing any of these papers, most of the sales being to transit trade.

AT SCRANTON, PA.

Special Agent J. E. Nugent interviewed Messrs. E. H. Albert and H. A. Albert, proprietors of the newsstand located at Brooks Building, Scranton, Pa., who advised that they subscribed to the Minneapolis Tribune, their sales of same averaging two copies per day. One of these copies is sold to an unknown man who has been a customer of theirs for six years and resides on the outskirts of Scranton, address unknown, and appears to be a Swede. The other sale is mostly to transients. E. H. Albert is of the opinion that he had seen Arthur R. Barker, but could not recall when or where and states if he saw him at the newspaper stand he is not a steady customer. The photographs of the Karpis-Barker Gang were exhibited to both Alberts and arrangements were made to notify this office in the event any of the subjects appear at that place.

- PENDING -

243

ANSWER BLANK

It will expedite your reply if you will use this blank and hand it to the messenger or call POSTAL TELEGRAPH on the telephone

Postal Telegraph

(THE MACKAY SYSTEM)



ALL AMERICA
CABLES

COMMERCIAL
CABLES

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	CABLE
TELEGRAM	FULL RATE
DAY LETTER	DEFERRED
NIGHT MESSAGE	NIGHT CABLE LETTER
NIGHT LETTER	WEEK-END CABLE LETTER

Patrons should check class of service desired, otherwise message will be transmitted as a full-rate communication

Receiver's Name
Address
Time Paid
Transmitting Time

Send the following Message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

Kansas City, Mo.
March 8, 1934

HARRY COOPER
UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE
OMAHA NEBRASKA

Brakid

ARRANGEMENTS NOT YET PERFECTED WILL ADVISE YOU IMMEDIATELY

UPON RECEIPT DESIRED INFORMATION

CC-Division



SPEAR ACTING
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION

7-576-
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
MAR 10 1934 A.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
<i>one [signature]</i> FILE

244

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	CABLE
TELEGRAM	FULL RATE
DAY LETTER	DEFERRED
NIGHT MESSAGE	NIGHT LETTER
NIGHT LETTER	SHIP RADIOGRAM

Patrons should check class of service desired; otherwise message will be transmitted as a full-rate communication.

R. B. WHITE
PRESIDENT

NEWCOMB CARLTON
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. C. WILLEVER
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

WESTERN UNION

1206-A

CHECK
ACCT'G INFMN.
TIME FILED

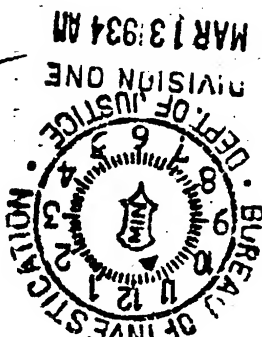
Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

Kansas City, Missouri March 8, 1934

Werner Hanni
Division of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
203 Post Office Building
St. Paul, Minnesota.

2488020
BREKID NINETEEN THIRTY THREE KANSAS LICENSE NUMBER EIGHT EIGHT DASH THREE NAUGHT SEVEN ISSUED MARCH THIRD NINETEEN THIRTY THREE TO M A GILLESPIE GRAINFIELD KANSAS ON BUICK SEDAN MOTOR TWO FOUR EIGHT EIGHTY TWENTY STOP GILLESPIE ADVISES CAR AND PLATES HAVE NOT BEEN OUT OF HIS POSSESSION AND HAVE NOT BEEN OUT OF STATE OF KANSAS PAST YEAR AND A HALF

MCS:os
cc - Division



SPEAR ACTING

7-576-
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
MAR 10 1934 A.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE

WESTERN UNION GIFT ORDERS SOLVE THE PERPLEXING QUESTION OF WHAT TO GIVE

245

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	CABLE
TELEGRAM	FULL RATE
DAY LETTER	DEFERRED
NIGHT MESSAGE	NIGHT LETTER
NIGHT LETTER	SHIP RADIOGRAM

Patrons should check class of service desired; otherwise message will be transmitted as a full-rate communication.

WESTERN UNION

R. B. WHITE
PRESIDENT

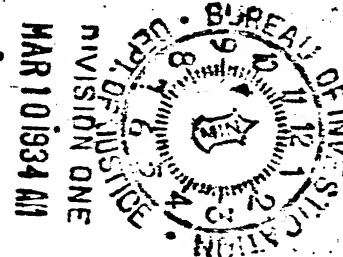
NEWCOMB CARLTON
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. C. WELLS
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

CHECK
ACCT'G INFMN.
TIME FILED

Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI.
MARCH 8, 1934.



WERNER HANNI,
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
203 POST OFFICE BUILDING
ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA

BREKID NINETEEN THIRTY FOUR KANSAS LICENSE PLATES
SIXTEEN DASH SEVEN EIGHT SIX ISSUED TO ROFF STONE VINLAND KANSAS
ON NINETEEN THIRTY FORD TUDOR SEDAN STOP STONE OF GOOD REPUTATION
ADVISES ABOVE PLATES AND CAR NOT OUT OF DOUGLAS COUNTY KANSAS THIS
YEAR.

SPEAR ACTING 8:45 PM

MCS-jgw

7-37

cc - Division ✓

7-576
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
MAR 9 1934 A.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

[Signature]

WESTERN UNION GIFT ORDERS SOLVE THE PERPLEXING QUESTION OF WHAT TO GIVE

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	CABLE
TELEGRAM	FULL RATE
DAY LETTER	DEFERRED
NIGHT MESSAGE	NIGHT LETTER
NIGHT LETTER	WEEK END LETTER

Patrons should check class of service desired; otherwise message will be transmitted as a full-rate communication.

WESTERN UNION

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT

J. C. WELLS, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

1206 A

CHECK

ACCT'G INFMN.

TIME FILED

Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

St Paul Minnesota
March 9 1934

E E CONROY
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U S DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BLDG SUIT L
KANSAS CITY MO

UNKNOWN SUBJECTS ADOLPH BREMER EXTORTION SUGGEST MATTER

7-576

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION

MAR 12 1934

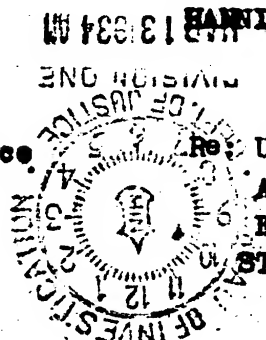
BE GIVEN ATTENTION

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FILE

Off. Bus. Govt. Rate.
Chg. Div. of Inv., U.S. Dept. of Justice
203 P.O. Bldg.
St. Paul, Minn.

CC Division



UNKNOWN SUBJECTS.
ADOLPH BREMER, Sr., Victim
EXTORTION
ST PAUL FILE 7-45

WESTERN UNION MESSENGERS ARE AVAILABLE FOR THE DELIVERY OF NOTES AND PACKAGES

247

ANSWER BLANK

It will expedite your reply if you use this blank and hand it to the messenger. Call POSTAL TELEGRAPH on the telephone

Postal Telegraph

(THE MACKAY SYSTEM)



ALL AMERICA
CABLES

COMMERCIAL
CABLES

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	CABLE
TELEGRAM	FULL RATE
DAY LETTER	DEFERRED
NIGHT MESSAGE	NIGHT CABLE LETTER
NIGHT LETTER	WEEK-END CABLE LETTER

Patrons should check class of service desired, otherwise message will be transmitted as a full-rate communication

Receiver's Name
Address
Time Paid
STANDARD TIME

Send the following Message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

Kansas City, Mo. March 10, 1934

WERNER HANNI
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
203 POST OFFICE BUILDING
ST. PAUL MINNESOTA

BREKID
OWNER SOUTH DAKOTA LICENSE PLATES THIS YEAR ELEVEN THREE THREE FOUR STOP
REPORTED NOW AT TOPEKA KANSAS POSSIBLY POSSESSION WIFE KARPIS

SPRAR ACTING

Official Business,
Govt. Rate Chg.
Div. of Inves.
wft

cc-Division



7-576
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
MAR 12 1934 A.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
One [Signature] FILE

248

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	CABLE
TELEGRAM	FULL RATE
DAY LETTER	DEFERRED
NIGHT MESSAGE	NIGHT LETTER
NIGHT LETTER	WEEK END LETTER

Patrons should check class of service desired; otherwise message will be transmitted as a full-rate communication.

WESTERN UNION

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT

J. C. WILLEVER, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

CHECK
ACCT'G INFMN.
TIME FILED

Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

St Paul Minnesota
March 9 1934

M H PURVIS
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U S DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
1900 BANKERS BLDG
CHICAGO ILLINOIS

BREKID ASCERTAIN STATUS POSTOFFICE CASE AGAINST DAVE BERMAN SUPERIOR WISCONSIN

ADVISE NEW YORK BY WIRE

Off. Bus. Govt. rate
Chg. Div. of Investigation
203 P. O. Bldg

Cc Division ✓

MAR 13 1934 AM
END MESSAGE
RORER
Inspector

7-526
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
MAR 12 1934 A.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE

WESTERN UNION MESSENGERS ARE AVAILABLE FOR THE DELIVERY OF NOTES AND PACKAGES

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	CABLE
TELEGRAM	FULL RATE
DAY LETTER	DEFERRED
NIGHT MESSAGE	NIGHT LETTER
NIGHT LETTER	SHIP RADIOGRAM

Patrons should check class of service desired; otherwise message will be transmitted as a full-rate communication.

WESTERN UNION

R. B. WHITE
PRESIDENT

NEWCOMB CARLTON
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. C. WILLEVER
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

CHECK
ACCT'G INFMN.
TIME FILED

Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI.
MARCH 8, 1934.

W. A. RORER,
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION,
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
203 POST OFFICE BUILDING,
ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

BREKID INFORMATION MENTIONED OUR TELEPHONIC CONVERSATION SET OUT
MY REPORT MARCH FIRST AND TRAINORS REPORT FEBRUARY TWENTIETH.

SPEAR ACTING

7-37

MCS-jgw

cc - Division

MAR 13 1934 AM
END MESSAGING
8:44 PM

7-576
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
MAR 12 1934 A.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE

WESTERN UNION GIFT ORDERS SOLVE THE PERPLEXING QUESTION OF WHAT TO GIVE

420 Federal Building,
Dallas, Texas.

March 9, 1934.

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS,
Edward C. Bremer (Victim)
Kidnaping.

Dear [REDACTED]:

Special Agent J. J. [REDACTED] of this office, please cover for
[REDACTED] to [REDACTED] going mail, [REDACTED]
addressed to Mrs. E. E. Gibson
[REDACTED] (Mickey) C.

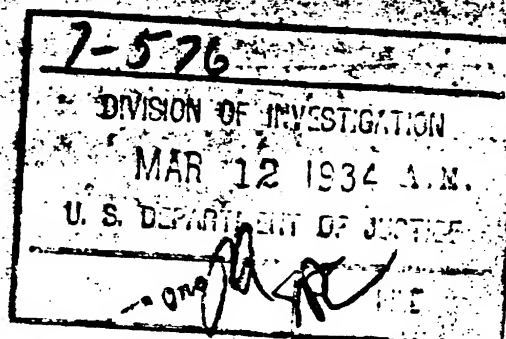
Thanking you for your cooperation, I am

Very truly yours,

D. L. McCORMACK, Acting
Special Agent in Charge.

EJD:LM
7-33
cc-Division
cc-St. Paul.

COPIES DESTROYED
MAR 5 1965



V. V.

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION

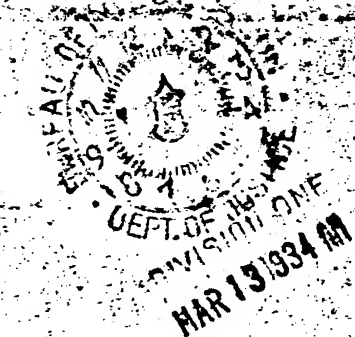
CHARGE

CHICAGO ILLINOIS MARCH 9, 1934. 6:30 P.M.

F. X. FAY
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
370 LEXINGTON AVE. ROOM 1403
NEW YORK NEW YORK

BREKID POSTOFFICE INSPECTORS CHICAGO ADVISE CASE AGAINST DAVE BERMAN SUPERIOR
WISCONSIN STILL PENDING AT MADISON WISCONSIN POSTOFFICE INSPECTORS DOUBT
WHETHER THEY CAN CONVICT DUE TO LAPSE OF TIME INDICTION PENDING SINCE NINETEEN
TWENTY SEVEN FURTHER INFORMATION RELATIVE TO THIS CASE NOT OBTAINABLE AN
WIRING STPAUL SUGGESTING THEY CHECK MATTER AT MADISON

FURVED



MEP/RAN
CC Division
CC St. Paul

7-576	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
MAR 12 1934 P.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
On <i>RA</i>	FILE

252

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	CABLE
TELEGRAM	FULL RATE
DAY LETTER	DEFERRED
NIGHT MESSAGE	NIGHT LETTER
NIGHT LETTER	WEEK END LETTER

Patrons should check class of service desired; otherwise message will be transmitted as a full-rate communication.

WESTERN UNION

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT

J. C. WILVER, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

CHECK
ACCT'G INFMN.
TIME FILED

Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

St Paul Minnesota
March 6 1934

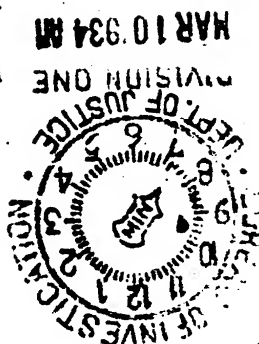
E E CONROY
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U S DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUILDING SUITE L
KANSAS CITY MISSOURI

BREKID FURNISH ALL INFORMATION CONCERNING NINETEEN THIRTY FOUR KANSAS LICENSE SIXTEEN
DASH SEVEN EIGHT SIX

RORER

Off. Bus. Govt. rate
Chg. Div. of Investigation
203 P. O. Bldg

Cc Division

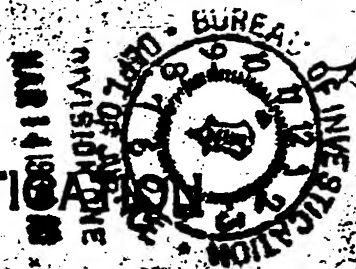


7-576
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
MAR 8 1934 A.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE

WESTERN UNION MESSENGERS ARE AVAILABLE FOR THE DELIVERY OF NOTES AND PACKAGES

253

UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION



Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA

FILE NO. 7-52

REPORT MADE AT Chicago, Illinois	DATE WHEN MADE 3/12/34	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 2/20, 22, 24/34	REPORT MADE BY W. C. JAMESON
TITLE ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, et al. UNKNOWN SUBJECTS, EDWARD GEORGE BREMER, Victim		CHARACTER OF CASE KIDNAPING	
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Letter of Edward J. Powers, former Chicago police officer, to Chief of Police at Saint Paul, Minnesota, suggests hoodlums who might be implicated in the instant case. Contents of letter set out herein. Powers stated this letter contains practically all the information he has to offer. Photographs and fingerprints of Frank Quigley, Joe Saltis, Charles Brown alias "Buster" Brown, and Emmett Ryan obtained.			
REFERENCE: Letter from the Saint Paul Office to the Chicago Division Office, dated February 17, 1934.			
DETAILS: At Chicago, Illinois The following quoted letter, written by Edward J. Powers, 8012 Langley Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, was directed to the Chief of Police at Saint Paul, Minnesota, and forwarded to this office together with the reference letter: "I have been following the Bremer Case in the press and it looks like the Chicago gangsters may have been implicated. I am a retired Chicago policeman, a position I held for 26 yrs. I am going to give you some information about a gang that I have handled in my time. Up at Eagle River, Mich. there lives a..."			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>M. A. Quinn</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	7-576-7198	RECORDED AND INDEXED: MAR 14 1934
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: 3-Division 2-St. Paul 2-Chicago		UNITED STATES MAR 14 1934 A.M. BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION ROUTED TO: CLERK One	CHECKED OFF: MAR 14 1934 JACKETED: 1-2

254

farm a man by the name of Muckel Shields. He is a former labor slugger of the painters union in this city. He has been living there for the past 10 years and owns this farm. He is 5 ft. 1 in., 250 lb., dark complexion. #2, Emmett Ryan, alias Heff Ryan, 4-2, 140 38 years, reddish hair, light scamp., blue eyes, neat dresser, ex-convict, was classed as a public enemy in this city 2 years ago. This man is Shields' brother in law. #3-Chas. Brown alias Buster Brown, 42 years, brown hair, 5-7 or 8, 170, neat dresser, has sinus trouble, draws up through his nostrils and spits. This man was tried for kidnaping in this city 2 years ago and was acquitted. #4 - Helen Brown, his wife, 5-7, 135 pounds, slender build, dark brown hair, wears a long mink coat with large collar and wears plenty diamonds, born in St. Louis. #5-Frank Quigley, 34 years, 6-1, 190, this man was released from Jackson, Mich. about a year and a half ago when he served 10 years for a bank robbery in Benton Harbor, Mich. about 11 or 12 years ago, suffering from T.B. #6, Murray Humphries, 38 years, 6 feet, 180 pounds, brown curly hair, neat dresser, speaks with low voice and a southern accent. Those men are all friends of Muckel Shields. #7-Joe Saltis, murder and bootlegger has a farm some place around Hayward, Wisconsin. If this information gets you any place, please keep my name out of the press as it won't do me any good."

Sergeant Powers, when interviewed by Special Agent James J. Metcalfe, stated that the letter above mentioned contained practically all the information he had to offer. He added that his duties as Chicago policeman brought him assignments to all parts of the City, with the result that he came into contact with, and often arrested, hoodlums and gangsters. It was the opinion of Sergeant Powers that Murray Humphries could be easily located if the whereabouts of his mother were known.

Mrs. Humphries, the mother, formerly resided on Calumet Avenue, in Chicago on the west side of the street near 53rd Street. This was her address sometime in 1919. Sergeant Powers stated he had not seen Humphries for five or six years and that his last contact with the other persons named in his letter was also that long ago. He stated that all the persons named associated with each other and were well acquainted with one another.

With reference to Muckel Shields, Sergeant Powers said that Shields once shot W. W. O'Brien, but that O'Brien refused to prosecute him. O'Brien was a prominent criminal lawyer with a large criminal practice and was formerly a partner of William Scott Stewart.

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Regarding Charles Brown, alias "Buster Brown", Sergeant Powers said that this man could probably be located through "Tomboy" Garrity who was well known in the vicinity of North Wells Street and North Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

A check was made at the Bureau of Identification of the Chicago Police Department by the writer of this report in an endeavor to secure photographs and fingerprints of the persons mentioned in Sergeant Powers' letter. It was found that Thomas Muckel Shields had formerly been registered in the Bureau of Identification under numbers 80768 and C-19012. The writer was advised that the photographs and fingerprints were destroyed because of the fact that Shields had never been convicted for any offense. In this connection it might be observed that Shields, while stated by Sergeant Powers to be a labor slugger, was considerably above that class. He has been a prominent labor leader in Chicago for a long period of time and while he, no doubt, is engaged in "slugging" occasionally, he has been in a position to have all his slugging done for him by hired employees and, therefore, is avoided personal conflict with the law.

No Helen Brown could be found in the files of the Bureau of Identification, but a Helen Brown was found in the vagrancy file of the Detective Division. This woman, however, does not answer the description as furnished by Sergeant Powers and, therefore, the description is not being set out in this report.

Photographs and photographic copies of fingerprints of the other persons mentioned in Sergeant Powers' letter were obtained and are being forwarded to the Saint Paul Office with copies of this report. Photostatic copies of the fingerprints have been made for the Chicago Division Office.

Following are the descriptions of the above mentioned individuals, secured from the records of the Chicago Police Department:-

Name:	CHARLES BROWN, alias "Buster" Brown
Age:	38 Years, in 1932
Height:	5 feet 6 1/2 inches
Weight:	175 Pounds
Eyes:	Gray
Complexion:	Medium Dark
Hair:	Medium dark chestnut

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Name: FRANK QUIGLEY
Age: 32 Years, 1932
Height: 6 feet 2 inches
Weight: 182 Pounds
Hair: Medium Chestnut
Eyes: Hazel

Name: ROBERT E. RYAN
Age: 38 Years, 1930
Height: 5 feet 8 in.
Weight: 150 Pounds
Hair: Dark Chestnut
Eyes: Hazel

Name: JOE SALTIS
Age: 31 Years, 1926
Height: 5 feet 11 1/2 inches
Weight: 223 Pounds
Hair: Dark Chestnut
Eyes: Not known
Complexion: Dark

In view of the fact no definite information was given by Mr. Powers, connecting any of the above described individuals with the Bremer Case, no inquiry is being made with regard to them. It is felt that any number of hoodlums could be mentioned, who would probably have no connection with the instant case. Until it is shown that these parties are suspected of such connection, no further action will be taken with regard to them.

PENDING

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

March 6, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. NATHAN

With reference to the location of Mrs. C. P. Harmon, who is also known as Paula Harmon, in connection with the Bremer kidnaping case.

At 5:45 last evening, after this employee had emerged from the K Street entrance of the Department of Justice building and had walked to the corner of Vermont Avenue and K Street, I saw crossing the street in the direction of the corner on which I was standing a woman, who resembled a picture of a woman I had seen in the mail while routing it on that morning.

As she approached the corner on which I was standing, I could get a better view of her and I became more convinced that she was Paula Harmon wanted by the division in connection with the Bremer kidnaping case.

Responding to my conviction I watched her as she proceeded up K Street toward 14th Street, but when she reached the center of the block she turned to the left and entered the establishment of Boss and Phelps located at 1417 K Street, N. W.

I proceeded to the center of the block shortly after the suspect had entered the above mentioned establishment and observed her talking to a man, who appeared to be an employee of Boss and Phelps.

After watching the door about half an hour, I informed you of the above at which time you instructed me to watch for her to appear and if she did to follow her.

I watched the front of the establishment until eight o'clock, but she did not appear.

The description of the suspect is as follows:

Hair ----- Peroxide Blond
Height ----- 5 Feet, 3 inches
Weight ----- 110 pounds
Complexion ----- Medium
Scar on nose and Cheek, and wearing Leopard Jacket,
Black Dress and Hat.

Respectfully,

RECORDED

INDEXED MAR 19 1934

7-576-1199	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
MAR 12 1934	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
NATHAN	FILE

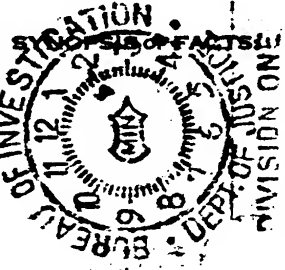


UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.**

FILE NO. **7-82**

REPORT MADE AT: CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.	DATE WHEN MADE: 3-12-34	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 3-2-34	REPORT MADE BY: V. CARTER PAUM
TITLE: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, et al. UNKNOWN SUBJECTS, EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim.			CHARACTER OF CASE: KIDNAPING
<div style="display: flex;"> <div style="flex: 1;">  </div> <div style="flex: 2;"> <p>Winnie Williams could add nothing to her former stories and stated that she did not know the business of Phillips in New York and had never heard him mention anyone named Berman.</p> </div> </div>			
REFERENCE: Division letter dated March 2nd, 1934.			
DETAILS: AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.			
<p>Winnie Williams, with aliases, was interviewed at her present residence, 7050 Merrill Avenue, Apt. 607, where she is living as Mrs. Gus Hackenjos. Her telephone number is Dorchester 4097. Winnie Williams again recounted certain portions of her story to agent but she supplied no information that has not been previously reported in the case entitled Vernon G. Miller, with aliases, deceased, Conspiracy to Deliver Federal Prisoner, or in this case, as are set forth in letters and reports by Special Agents D. O. Smith and K. B. McIntire, who had interviewed her in the past. She stated that she and Phillips intended to move and Phillips desired to go to California but she desired to go to New York City where she would be near her home. For this reason they came to New York where Phillips registered under the name of Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Patton. She said she did not know why Phillips had used this name. She said as far as she knew Phillips came to New York solely because she desired him to do so and that she did not know that he was acquainted with anyone in New York. He did go out of New York on a number of occasions to meet people but he never brought these people to the apartment. She denied that she had ever heard the name of Berman and she denied that she knew what business had taken Phillips to New York other than related above. She stated that Phillips spent most of his time in New York with her and seemed to be very</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>M. H. Quinn</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE		DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: Division - 3 St. Paul - 3 New York - 2 Chicago - 2		7-576-1200 MAR 14 1934 A M BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION ROUTED TO: <i>one</i> <i>SR</i>	
COPIES DESTROYED 20.5 MAR 19 1965		RECORDED AND INDEXED: MAR 14 1934 CHECKED OFF: MAR 20 1934 SACKETT:	

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much in love with her. She said that when Phillips left to play golf on the day when he did not return, that the car which took him away was a small sedan bearing New Jersey license plates. Winnie Williams is convinced that Phillips was murdered and also feels convinced that his body was later found but could not be identified. Winnie Williams could not place the date when she had last seen Phillips but indicated it was in the last part of August or the first part of September, 1932. It is noted, of course, that Bernard Phillips is the Subject of Identification Order No. 1196.

UNDEVELOPED LEADS:

NEW YORK OFFICE is requested to make a check of the unidentified bodies found in New York City during the last part of August, September, October and November, 1932, in order to ascertain if fingerprints were obtained from these bodies and whether these fingerprints were sent to the Fingerprint Division in Washington. If not, such fingerprints should be checked with those on Identification Order No. 1196 in order to learn whether Phillips was murdered as Winnie Williams seems to believe. It is also suggested that the descriptions of these unidentified men be obtained in order to see if these descriptions tally with that of Phillips. It will be noted that Winnie Williams claims that an informant has told her that Phillips' body was obtained from a sewer or some similar depository in the Bronx.

- PENDING -

UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA

CHICAGO

FILE NO. 7-82

REPORT MADE AT Chicago, Ill.	DATE WHEN MADE 5/12/34	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 3/3/34	REPORT MADE BY F. C. JAMISON
TITLE ALVIN KARPIS with aliases, et al. UNKNOWN SUBJECTS; EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim			CHARACTER OF CASE KIDNAPING

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Employees of Western Auto Supply Co., Rockford, Illinois, unable to recall sale of FIEMOLENS to anyone resembling photographs of suspects in this case. Stock records show no sales of this lens during period in question.

REFERENCE:

Letter from Inspector W. A. Rorer, St. Paul, Minnesota, dated 3/3/34, directed to Special Agent R. D. Brown at Fox Lake, Illinois.

DETAILS:

AT ROCKFORD, ILLINOIS

With reference to FIEMOLENS, the Western Auto Supply Co. 215 South Main Street, was visited, and the manager, Mr. J. C. Warren, and each of his five clerks were interviewed with reference to sales of this particular lens. They were shown photographs of Volney Davis, Fred Barker, Alvin Karpis, Arthur R. Barker and Harry Campbell for possible identification. None of the clerks could recall selling more than one of this type of lens at a time, and could not identify photographs of suspects resembling anyone to whom they had made sales.

Mr. Warren produced his stock records, which showed that this particular lens was carried under their stock number C-159. The stock records show that on January 12, 25, February 8 and 21, 1934, they had four of this particular type of lens on hand, and there were, therefore, no sales of this lens during the period in question, i.e. January 17 to February 7, 1934.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>M. A. Quinn</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	7-576-1201	RECORDED AND INDEXED MAR 14 1934
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: ③ Division 2-St. Paul 2-Chicago	COPIES DESTROYED 20 5 MAR 19 1965	CHECKED OFF: MAR 20 1934 JACKETED:
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION ROUTED TO: FILE		

Mr. Warren advised that his sales tickets were in Kansas City, and that they would not show the stock number of the items sold, but merely the class of item, such as "lens", which would include all types of lens handled in this store. In view of the fact that the local stock record shows no sales during the period in question for the particular type of lens being traced, Mr. Warren was not asked to obtain the sales ticket from Kansas City at this time, but he stated he would be glad to do so when and if so requested.

PENDING



MAR 15 1934 PM

P. O. Box 815,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

March 12, 1934.

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
605 A U.S. Court House & P.O. Bldg.,
Salt Lake City, Utah.

Dear Sir:

Re: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, et al.
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim.
KIDNAPING. St. Paul file 7-30.

Kindly refer to the report of Special Agent F. S. Dunn dated 2-4-34 at Dallas, Texas. In the above entitled case. On page 5 of this report, it will be noted that at Reno, Nevada, the Karpis and Barker gang is said to make connection with a business man by the name of Graham who, it is inferred, is friendly with the Governor of the State.

Other information received by this office is to the effect that Ross Barnett, a Twin Cities gangster now under sentence of ten to twenty years in the State Penitentiary at Stillwater, has an interest in a gambling "joint" at Reno, Nevada. It is requested, with reference to the paragraph next above, that the banks and other persons furnished with lists of the ransom money be again contacted by your office with the request that they renew their vigilance to discover any of the ransom money in this case.

With reference to the information that the Karpis and Barker gang have connection with Mr. Graham of Reno, it is requested that your office take the necessary steps to see that in the event any member of this gang contacts Graham of Reno, your office will be promptly notified.

Very truly yours,

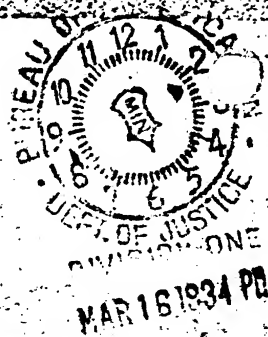
CC: HVS
Cc Division
Dallas
Chicago
Kansas City
St. Louis

MAR 20 1934

W. A. RORER,
Inspector. DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION

7-576-1202	
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P. O. Box 815,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

March 12, 1934.

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Federal Building, Suite 1,
Kansas City, Missouri.

Dear Sir:

Re: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, et al.
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim.
KIDNAPING. St. Paul file 7-30.

There are being transmitted under separate cover ballistic exhibits which have been obtained from the St. Paul Police Department in connection with the McCord shooting. Roy McCord was shot on the early morning of January 13, 1934, while searching for a night prowler in the vicinity of an apartment house occupied by a friend. The perpetrators of this shooting have not been definitely ascertained although it is felt that members of the Karpis-Barker mob participated therein. For this reason it is requested that the ballistic exhibits which are being forwarded be compared with the ballistic exhibits already in your possession relating to the Kansas City murders. The exhibits are as follows:

- No. 1. This bullet, which is a .45 caliber steel jacket bullet, is marked on the lead base as "I". It was found in the operating room of St. Joseph's Hospital, St. Paul, Minnesota, after McCord had been undressed. The bullet had passed completely through his body and lodged in his clothing.
- No. 2. A .45 caliber copper jacket bullet which is marked on the lead base "II", was taken from McCord's body by Dr. Lee Hilger at St. Joseph's Hospital on February 1, 1934.
- No. 3. A .45 caliber steel jacket bullet marked on the lead base "III" was found in the parlor of Mrs. James Gray, 683 Portland Avenue, St. Paul, Minnesota, following the shooting of McCord. This bullet had entered Mrs. Gray's home through a front window and struck the wall.

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No. 4. A .45 caliber exploded shell which is marked on the inside "IV" was found at the scene of the shooting.

It is presumed that these exhibits were shot from a sub-machine gun, although this has not been definitely ascertained. The presumption that a machine gun was used is based on the fact that approximately forty-five shots were fired in a few seconds.

After ballistic examination has been made of these exhibits, it is requested that they immediately be returned to the St. Paul Division office in order that they may be returned to the St. Paul Police Department.

Very truly yours,

W. A. BOWEN,
Inspector.

DLM:HVB
Cc Division
Cc St. Paul file 62-888.

265

P. O. Box 515,
St. Paul, Minnesota.



Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
1900 Bankers Building,
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Sir:

Re: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, et al.
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim.
KIDNAPING. St. Paul file 7-30.

According to information provided by Edward George Bremer, a fire siren sounded on Sunday morning, January 28, 1934. An examination has been made of the reports of the Fire Marshal and also reports from the insurance adjusters, Madison, Wisconsin. Said reports reflect that a fire occurred at West Allis, Wisconsin, at 7:10 a.m., and that another fire was reported at Greenfield, Milwaukee County, Wisconsin, at 11:00 a.m., on January 28, 1934.

Circular letters have been forwarded to the chiefs of fire departments situated in towns of southern Wisconsin and northern Illinois for the purpose of obtaining a list of towns in which fires occurred on January 28, 1934.

It will not be necessary for the Chicago office to take any action with reference to the information provided above at the present time and same is being forwarded to you for your information only. It may be necessary to conduct investigation at a later date, in which event you will be advised.

Very truly yours,

VMP:HVS
Cc Division

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W. A. ROBER, Division of Investigation
Inspector.

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
MAR 15 1934 PM

P. O. Box 515,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

March 12, 1934.

CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. J. G. Schellenberg,
President,
Village Board of Roselle,
Roselle, Illinois.

ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, et al.
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim.
KIDNAPING. St. Paul file 7-30.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is acknowledged of your letter under date of March 5, 1934, in response to my communication of the 24th Ultimo. For your further information in this matter, please be advised that it is desired to locate a certain place from which the sounds described in my letter of February 24, 1934, can be heard. Will you kindly provide me with the following information:

Is there a stationary siren situated in the vicinity of Roselle, Illinois?

What time each day does this stationary siren sound, in the event one is situated in the vicinity of Roselle?

Is there a church bell in Roselle which rings on Saturday evening or afternoon?

It will be greatly appreciated if you will answer the questions outlined above.

Very truly yours,

W. A. BORER,
Inspector.

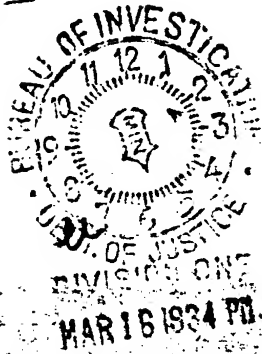
VWP:HVS
Cc Chicago

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7-576-1205
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
MAR 14 1934 A.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
ONE

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P. O. Box 515,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

March 12, 1934.

Hon. Harry M. Reed,
United States Attorney,
Waterloo, Iowa.

Dear Sir:

ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, et al.
Re: EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim.
KIDNAPING. St. Paul file 7-30.

I am in receipt of your communication regarding information received by you from Mr. Sam Bentley.

I wish to thank you for your interest and cooperation in this matter.

Very truly yours,

W. A. RORER,
Inspector.

OGH:HVS
Cc Division ✓

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P. O. Box 515,
St. Paul, Minnesota.



March 15, 1934.

MAR 16 1934 PM

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
1815 Smith-Young Tower,
San Antonio, Texas.

Dear Sir:

Re: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, et al.
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim.
KIDNAPING. St. Paul file 7-80.

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent F. E. Dunn dated March 8, 1934, at Dallas, Texas, in which report is set out a lead for your office to interview Harry Hall, inmate of the Texas State Penitentiary, regarding the activities of the Karpis and Barker gang.

To assist your office in conducting the requested investigation, please be advised that the Karpis and Barker gang did live at Cleveland and Marshall Avenue in St. Paul, Minnesota; that one of the Barkers returned to that address immediately after the bank robbery and that there were chauffeurs' caps seen in their apartment, which indicates that the story of Hall as related to H. B. Barr, Deputy Constable, Fort Worth, Texas, is correct. In addition to this, at the time the Karpis and Barker gang resided at Cleveland and Marshall in St. Paul, they were known to contact Jack Pfeiffer and Doc Pfeiffer, the latter being a dentist with an office above a drug store across the street from the apartment house in which the Karpis and Barker gang resided.

Other information received by this office is to the effect that Ed and Ted Bantz, bank robbers and kidnapers, had discussed with Doc Pfeiffer, last summer, plans to kidnap a prominent person in St. Paul. Doc Pfeiffer is said to engage in bank robbing with the Bantz brothers. He is also said to be an associate, as is his brother Jack Pfeiffer, of "Frisco Dutch" Steinhardt, the principal underworld contact in the Twin Cities for transient gangsters. MAR 20 1934

Harry Sawyer, former partner of Danny Hagen, deceased, operated a speakeasy in St. Paul at which place prominent Minnesota gangsters congregated, among them being Keating, Holden, Bush, Miller, etc. It is especially desired by this office to learn whether during the period Hall was in St. Paul he received any information involving Doc Pfeiffer with the Karpis and Barker gang. 7-526-1207 14 1934 A.M. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

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and whether he learned anything concerning "Frisco Dutch" Steinhardt alias Jones and Harry Sawyer.

For your assistance in questioning Hall, it is stated that Leon Glockman is the reputed leader of the Northwest underworld and is the principal lieutenant of Tom Banks, Jack Pfeiffer, Harry Sawyer, "Frisco Dutch" Steinhardt, Barney Harman, loaders Klummenfeld alias Kid Gun, and Jay Glockman, his brother.

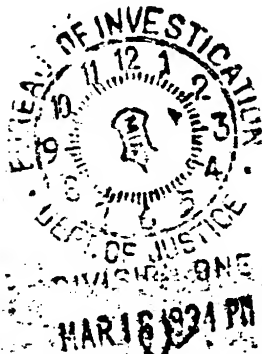
It is requested that the interview with Hall at the Texas State Penitentiary be conducted at the earliest possible date.

Very truly yours,

W. A. RORER,
Inspector.

CCM:HVS
Cc Division ✓
Dallas
Chicago
Kansas City
St. Louis

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1900 Bankers Bldg.,
Chicago, Illinois
March 12, 1934

Mr. W. A. Rorer, Inspector,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Post Office Box 515,
Saint Paul, Minnesota

RE: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases,
et al. Unknown Subjects.
Edward George Bremer, Victim
KIDNAPING - Chicago File 7-52.

Dear Sir:-

Recent inquiries conducted by this office with regard to the five gallon cans located at Portage, Wisconsin, disclose that these cans were not of five-gallon capacity, but in fact were specifically manufactured to accommodate a four and three quarters gallon capacity.

It is believed this fact should be borne in mind while an investigation is being conducted at filling stations where it is thought the abductors may have had these cans filled with gasoline and every Agent in this office is being instructed as to the actual capacity of the cans.

It is thought possible that the filling station attendant who filled these cans for the abductors will recall that the cans did not have a five-gallon capacity at the time they were filled and this fact may refresh the memory of the filling station attendant so that he will recall other facts of value in this case. This statement, however, is predicated upon the assumption that any filling station attendant who may have filled these cans, is operating in good faith.

Very truly yours,

KRM:TMH
CC: Division,
St. Louis,
Kansas City.
7-52

M. H. PURVIS,
Special Agent in Charge

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1900 Bankers Bldg.,
Chicago, Illinois
March 12, 1934

li
Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
370 Lexington Ave., Room 1405,
New York, N.Y.

Dear Sir:

RE: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases,
et al. UNKNOWN SUBJECTS.
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER, Victim
KIDNAPING - Chicago file 7-82.

Reference is made to your letter of March 1, 1934 with regard to the cap in question and further reference is made to the report of Special Agent E. R. McIntire, dated at Chicago, Illinois, March 9, 1934, copy of which was furnished your office.

As suggested in the above referred to report, efforts were made by an agent of this office, to purchase several caps identical with the one in question, at the various stores he visited, but without results. The cap which you forwarded to this office is, therefore, being returned to you under separate cover by registered mail, with the request that you get in touch with the Yarns Cap Company, 235 Waverly Place, New York City, and endeavor to purchase four (4) caps identical with the one in question.

It is to be observed that many stores that have purchased caps of this kind from the jobber, Lammann Brothers, of Marinette, Wisconsin, have these caps in stock but the lining in their caps is not identical with the lining in the cap you forwarded to this office. It is for that reason the manufacturers should be requested to furnish caps identical in every respect with the one in question.

When the caps have been purchased, it is requested that you return the original cap to this office for further investigation to be conducted in Michigan, and that you forward two of the newly purchased caps to the Kansas City Office and two to the Saint Paul Office to assist in their investigations.

It is respectfully requested this matter be handled immediately so that proper investigation may go forward in this and other districts as quickly as possible.

Very truly yours,

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KRM:TMH
CC:Division, Kas.City,
St. Paul.
7-82

M. H. PURVIS,
Special Agent in Charge

MAR 20 1934

7-576-1209
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
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1900 Bankers Bldg.,
Chicago, Illinois
March 12, 1934

Mr. W. A. Rorer, Inspector,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Post Office Box 515,
Saint Paul, Minnesota

Dear Sir:

RE: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases;
et al. UNKNOWN SUBJECTS.
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER, Victim
KIDNAPING -- Chicago File 7-82

Your attention is respectfully invited to your report dated February 14, 1934, at Saint Paul, on page twelve of which it is stated Mr. Bremer indicated he heard more trains in the early morning and late afternoon than during the rest of the day or night. Bremer also claims there were several trains which appeared to be through trains, that passed each morning and again in the late afternoon and that these appeared to be passenger trains, rather than freight trains. He claimed some of the trains did stop in the morning and some likewise at night, but he could not furnish any regular times for the stopping of any trains, nor could he indicate the number of trains that passed through or stopped regularly.

In view of the information contained therein, it is believed advisable that inquiry be made of all railroad companies having passenger trains running into or out of Chicago, to ascertain what particular lines furnish interurban service. It is also believed advisable to inquire of these companies concerning all trains coming into or going out of Chicago, which are termed "through" trains.

It is deemed proper that the routes of the interurban and through trains be followed and that inquiries be initiated at all towns in which through trains do not stop. It is the plan of this office that when the towns in which the through trains do not stop have been located, thorough investigation will be made at all houses within a radius of one mile of the railroad tracks in these towns, in the hope of locating the house in which Mr. Bremer was held. Proper inquiry will also be made in those towns which it is shown are served by interurban train service.

Very truly yours,

KRM:TMH
CC:Division
7-82

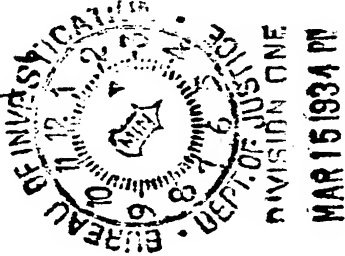
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M. H. PURVIS,
Special Agent in Charge

MAR 20 1934

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DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
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Suite L, Federal Building
Kansas City, Mo.



March 10, 1934.

Mr. W. A. Rorer, Inspector,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
203 Post Office Building,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

Dear Sir:

Re: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, et al.
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim.
KIDNAPING.

Please refer to your letter dated March 2, 1934, relative to 1934 Nebraska license plates, #14-770.

Special Agent J. R. Green has telegraphically advised me from Hastings, Nebraska, that "License plates and Chevrolet as described owned by Leroy Lasse Professor of Debating at Hastings College here who with his debating team participated in debating tournament at St. Thomas College February twenty seven to March second car mostly used between college and St Francis Hotel car owner has splendid reputation here."

Upon receipt of further details from Agent Green you will be advised.

May I suggest that in quoting Nebraska or Kansas license plate numbers the word "dash" be indicated between the prefix numbers and the main number, the prefix numbers on both state plates indicating the county in which issued.

Very truly yours,

M. C. SPEAR, Acting
Special Agent in Charge.

CC-Division
7-57

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DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
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UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA** **CHICAGO** FILE NO. **7-82**

REPORT MADE AT: Chicago, Ill.	DATE WHEN MADE: 3/12/34	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 3/1, 6, 8/34	REPORT MADE BY: W. C. JAMISON - A
TITLE: ALVIN KARPIS with aliases, et al. UNKNOWN SUBJECTS; EDWARD GEORGE BREMER Victim			CHARACTER OF CASE: KIDNAPING
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 60%;"> <p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:</p> <p>Investigation pertaining to sirens, bells, whistles, etc. at Rockford, Warren, Elizabeth, Scales Mound, Mendota, Harmon, Sterling and Savanna, Illinois, produced no information of value. 219 gasoline stations in and about the city of Rockford were checked for sales of gasoline in 5-gallon cans.</p> </div> <div style="width: 35%; text-align: center;">  </div> </div>			
P			
<p>REFERENCE: Letter of Inspector W. A. Rorer, St. Paul, Minn. directed to the Chicago Division office, dated 2/21/34.</p>			
<p>DETAILS: AT WARREN, ILLINOIS</p> <p>This town is on the Illinois Central Railroad. It has no factories but has a siren which sounds at noon only. There is no airport adjacent to the town but an occasional plane passes over the city. There are five churches, but no one recalled having heard bells ring on Saturday afternoon.</p>			
<p>AT ELIZABETH, ILLINOIS</p> <p>This town is situated on the Chicago, Great Western Railroad. It has no factories, no whistles, and no sirens. An occasional aeroplane passes over the city. It has four churches, but no one recalled that church bells were rung on Saturday afternoon.</p>			
DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>M. A. Quinn</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE		7-576-12/2
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: 3-Division 2-St. Paul 2-Chicago		UNITED STATES MAR 14 1934 A M BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION ROUTED TO: <i>one</i> FILE	
COPIES DESTROYED 20 5 MAR 19 1965		RECORDED AND INDEXED: MAR 14 1934 CHECKED BY: MAR 20 1934 JACKETED:	

AT SCALES MOUND, ILLINOIS

This town is situated on the Illinois Central Railroad. It has no factories and no whistles, but a siren sounds at noon and evening, but not in the morning. The city has three churches, no airport but an occasional plane passes over.

AT ROCKFORD, ILLINOIS

Rockford has a population of approximately 85,000 persons, and from the Chamber of Commerce it was ascertained that it has about 370 manufacturing plants and factories. It has a street railway line, a bus line, many traffic lights and stop signs at thoroughfares. Two United States Highways pass through the town in addition to Illinois State Highways. Four railroads are in the city, namely the Illinois Central, the Chicago and Northwestern, the C.M.St.P.&P. and the C.B.&Q. The city has eighty churches, covers twelve square miles, and within the city limits has an area of 7738 acres.

Inquiry as to sirens was made at gasoline stations in all parts of the city, but none of the attendants recalled ever having heard sirens blown in the morning or in the evening. Agent, in the four days and evenings required to check these gasoline stations, listened for sirens and aeroplanes but heard none at any time, although factory whistles were numerous. On Sunday many church bells were heard many times during the morning and evening. There is an airport six miles North of Rockford, which was formerly a landing field for an aeroplane route which landed planes to and from Chicago and to and from Minneapolis. This airport, however, according to information obtained from the Rockford Chamber of Commerce, was discontinued last fall.

The names and addresses of the gasoline stations, 219 in number, which were checked are being made a part of the Chicago Division office file but are not set out in this report.

AT MENDOTA, ILLINOIS

This town is situated on the Illinois Central and C.B.&Q. Railroads and has a good deal of switching. There is one factory in the town, and a factory whistle, which blows at 6:00 A.M., 7:00 A.M., 12:00 Noon, 1:00 P.M. and 4:00 P.M. There are no sirens. There are eight churches in the town and an aeroplane route running North of the city with one regular daily plane.

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AT HARMON, ILLINOIS

This town is on the C.B.&Q. Railroad. It has no factories, no whistles, no sirens. It has two churches but no church bells ring on Saturday afternoon.

AT STERLING, ILLINOIS

Sterling is on the Chicago and Northwestern and C.B.&Q. Railroads and has a population of 10,000 persons. It has a number of factories and a number of whistles, but no sirens are said to sound. This town contains seventeen churches and is located on the United Air Lines route.

AT SAVANNA, ILLINOIS

Savanna is located on the C.B.&Q. and C.M.St.P.&P. Railroads. It has no factories but has a railway shop. It has a whistle which blows morning and evening but no sirens. The town has eight churches and is not located on an air line, although occasional planes pass over the city.

With reference to the purchase of GASOLINE IN FIVE-GALLON CANS, a list of all gasoline pumps in the city of Rockford was obtained from the City Clerk, but an attempt to secure a similar list from the County Clerk for gasoline pumps located adjacent to Rockford but outside the city limits, was unsuccessful, as there appears to be no county tax on gasoline pumps. The list obtained from the City Clerk of Rockford included 167 gasoline stations, all of which were visited, and in addition thereto agent visited 52 gasoline stations on main roads leading out of Rockford. At each of these stations attendants were questioned as to the sale of gasoline in five-gallon cans to strangers or suspicious appearing persons. The attendants also were shown photographs of suspects Volney Davis, Fred Barker, Alvin Karpis, Arthur R. Barker and Harry Campbell for possible identification. In connection with this inquiry, it was found that many stations had several shifts of employees, and the attendants questioned were therefore asked to question the men who relieved them, and if any of the relief shift recalled such sales, to communicate with this agent at the Hotel Faust at once, so that they might be interviewed. At a number of these stations it was found that farmers frequently bought gasoline in five-gallon cans for use in tractors, and that during the clamming season it was not unusual for clambers to buy gasoline in that fashion for use in their motor boats. It was also learned that while the Illinois law provides that sales of gasoline in containers must be in red containers, this law is not very strictly observed. The investigation of these gasoline stations resulted in two leads, investigation of which is being set out in a separate report.

PENDING

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DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

439

Laboratory Report

March 12, 1934.

Case: Alvin Karpis with aliases, et al, Edward
G. Bremer, Victim; Kidnaping.

Number: 7-576

Specimens: Records of the McAlester State Penitentiary showing the
signatures of Doc Barker and Volney Davis.

Examination requested by: Oklahoma City Office.

Date received: March 2, 1934.

Examination requested: Handwriting.

Result of examination:

Examination by: C.A.Appel.

March 3, 1934. A comparison of the handwriting of Doc Barker with
the Lindbergh extortion letters indicates that he could have written them
but there is nothing particular about his writing to indicate any con-
nection with these letters. It is believed that Volney Davis did not
write them.

- 4 - Director (1 copy for Lindbergh file)
- 2 - Oklahoma City.
- 3 - Laboratory (1 copy for Lindbergh file).

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20.5 MAR 19. 1965

MAR 19 1934

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-1213
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE

RECORDED
COPY FILED IN 7-1-316

278

SPC:GJ

RECORDED

March 13, 1934.

7-576-1213
MAR 19 1934
Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Post Office Box 1276,
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

RE: ALVIN KARPIS with aliases, et al
Edward G. Bremer, Victim -
Kidnaping.

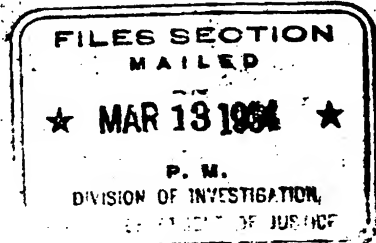
Dear Sir:

There is transmitted herewith the laboratory report
covering the examination of specimens submitted by your office
in connection with the above entitled matter and received in
the Division March 2, 1934.

Very truly yours,

J. E. Hoover

Director.



Enclosure: #691593

SR
M

279

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

431

Laboratory Report

March 12, 1934.

Case: Unknown Subjects, Edward G. Bremer, Victim; Number: 7-576
Kidnaping.

Specimens: 1 envelope addressed to Mr. Harold E. Harlan and postmarked
February 8, 1934, at St. Louis, Mo.
Letter enclosed begins "Your personal in paper".

Examination requested by: St. Louis Office.

Date received: March 1, 1934.

Examination requested: General and Fingerprint.

Result of examination:

Examination by: C.A. Appel

March 1. There are no watermarks in the envelope of letter paper.
The pencil handwriting on the envelope and in the letter is identical
with the previous extortion letter of St. Louis, Missouri.

THE ORIGINAL EVIDENCE WHICH WAS SUBMITTED IS BEING RETAINED
IN THE LABORATORY FOR ANY SUBSEQUENT EXAMINATIONS WHICH MAY BE DESIRED.
SHOULD YOUR OFFICE DESIRE THIS ORIGINAL EVIDENCE FOR USE IN ANY SUB-
SEQUENT PROCEEDINGS WHICH MAY DEVELOP THE DIVISION SHOULD BE NOTIFIED
IN APLE TIME TO PERMIT TRANSMITTAL.

3 - Director
2 - St. Louis.
1 - Agent Rorer, St. Paul.
2 - Laboratory.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED
MAR 17 1934

7-576-1214	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
MAR 15 1934	
ST. LOUIS OFFICE	
FILE	

COPIES DESTROYED
20 5 MAR 19 1965

SPC:GJ

RECORDED
MAR 17 1934 - 576-1214

March 13, 1934.

uy
Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Post Office Box 1457,
St. Louis, Missouri.

RE: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS, EDWARD G. BREMER,
VICTIM - Kidnaping.

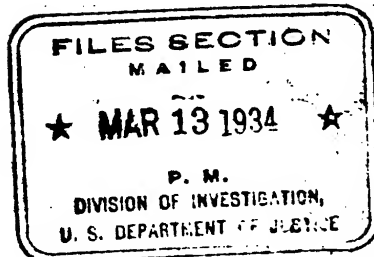
Dear Sir:

There is transmitted herewith the laboratory report covering the examination of specimens submitted by your office in connection with the above entitled matter and received in the Division March 1, 1934.

Very truly yours,

J. E. Hoover

Director.



Enclosure: #691589
CC Agent Rorer, St. Paul

[Handwritten signature]

281

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

#440

Laboratory Report

March 12, 1934.

Case: Alvin Karpis with aliases, et al, Edward G.
Bremer, Victim; Kidnaping.

Number: 7-576

Specimens: 1 envelope and letter addressed to Mr. Adolph Bremer written
on the stationery of the St. Regis Hotel, Winnipeg, Canada, 2-7-34.
(Letter consists of five handwritten pages).

1 envelope and letter enclosed addressed to The Manager, Jacob
Schmidt Brewing Co. written on the same stationery on 2-7-34.

Examination requested by: St. Paul Office.

Date received: March 3, 1934.

Examination requested: General and Fingerprint.

Result of examination:

Examination by: C.A.Appel.

March 3. The handwriting on the letters written from the St. Regis Hotel,
Winnipeg, Canada, is identical. This was compared with the handwriting in
the anonymous letter to Judge Vaught in the Urschel extortion case and it
was found not to be identical.

THE ORIGINAL EVIDENCE WHICH WAS SUBMITTED IS BEING RETAINED IN
THE LABORATORY FOR ANY SUBSEQUENT EXAMINATIONS WHICH MAY BE DESIRED. SHOULD
YOUR OFFICE DESIRE THIS ORIGINAL EVIDENCE FOR USE IN ANY SUBSEQUENT PROCEED-
INGS WHICH MAY DEVELOP THE DIVISION SHOULD BE NOTIFIED IN AMPLE TIME TO
PERMIT TRANSMITTAL.

- 1 - Director (1 copy for Urschel file).
- 2 - Agent Rorer, St. Paul.
- 2 - Laboratory (1 copy for Urschel file).

RECORDED

MAR 17 1934

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20 5 MAR 19 1965

7-576-1215

1934

one PA

copy 1/15

SPC:CI

RECORDED

7-576-1215
MAR 17 1934

March 13, 1934.

Mr. W. A. Rorer,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Post Office Box 515,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

RE: ALVIN KARPIS with aliases, et al
Edward G. Bremer, Victim -
Kidnaping.

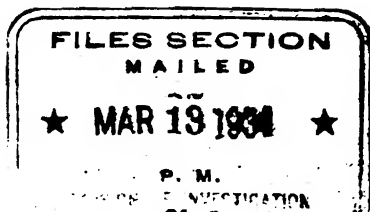
Dear Sir:

There is transmitted herewith the laboratory report
covering the examination of specimens submitted by your office
in connection with the above entitled matter and received in
the Division March 3, 1934.

Very truly yours,

J. E. Hoover

Director.



Enclosure: #691594

spe

1-576-1216
Changed to
1-765

(COPY)

Miami Beach Fla.

Feb. 9, 1934

Hon President
Franklin D. Roosevelt
Washington, D. C.

Dear President-

I'm very much interested and anxious to apprehend the Bremer abductors and all abductors in general. If its possible for your secret service men to tap Phone wires, of the attorneys who are defending the Roger Touhy gang at Chicago, you may be able to trace the Bremer Kidnapers. With best wishes for your success I am your humble servant

(Signed) G. B.

P.S. -

If successful answer in papers.

*Give Tony
to your
communication*

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20 5 MAR 19 1965

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

MAR 19 1934

7-576-1217	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
MAR 1934 P.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
<i>one</i>	FILE

Division ^B x

CS:mr

March 13, 1934

RECORDED

7-576-1217

MAR 19 1934
M

Mr. G. Duran,
247 Meridian Avenue,
Miami Beach, Florida.

Dear Sir:

Your letter of February 9, 1934 addressed to
"Hon. Franklin D. Roosevelt," President of the United
States, regarding a possible method in which informa-
tion might be secured as to the identity of the kid-
napers in the Bremer case is respectfully acknowledged.

I thank you for the interest you have shown in
this case and you may rest assured that all possible
effort will be made to identify the perpetrators of
that crime.

Very truly yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Director.

S
FILED SECTION
MAILED
★ MAR 13 1934 ★
P. M.
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION,
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

[Handwritten signature]

INVESTIGATION
MAR 15 1934 PM
DIVISION OF JUSTICE
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

286

UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA**

CHICAGO FILE NO. **7-82**

REPORT MADE AT: Chicago, Ill.	DATE WHEN MADE: 5/12/34	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 5/1, 6, 8/34	REPORT MADE BY: H. Q. JAMISON - AB
TITLE: ALVIN KARPIS with aliases, et al. UNKNOWN SUBJECTS; EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim			CHARACTER OF CASE: KIDNAPING

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Investigation pertaining to underwear manu-
factured for and distributed exclusively by
Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.
under brand "Life Size Underwear Satisfies",
at Rockford, Warren, Elizabeth, Scales Mound,
Mendota, Harmon, Sterling and Savanna, Illi-
nois, produced no information concerning sales
of this type of underwear to suspects in this
case. List of 1932 sales of socks obtained
from Rockford Mitten and Hosiery Mills.

REFERENCE: Letter from Division to Chicago office, dated 2/17/34;
report of Special Agent Charles Jenkins, Chicago, Illi-
nois, 2/21/34; letter of Inspector W. A. Rorer directed
to Chicago Division office, dated at St. Paul, Minn.
2/28/34.

DETAILS: AT WARREN, ILLINOIS

Pertaining to sales of underwear manufactured for and distributed
exclusively by Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Illinois, brand "Life
Size Underwear Satisfies", Mr. Kleeberger, who conducts a combination grocery
and notion store, was interviewed, and he did not recall the sale of any of
this type of underwear to anyone resembling the photographs of Volney Davis,
Fred Barker, Alvin Karpis, Arthur R. Barker or Harry Campbell. This store
had no size 44 union suits in stock, and Mr. Kleeberger did not recall that
he had ever stocked that particular size.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>M. H. Quinn</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	7-576-1218 MAR 14 1934 A M BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION ROUTED TO: FILE <i>unfiled</i>	RECORDED AND INDEXED: MAR 15 1934 CHECKED OFF: MAR 20 1934 JACKETED:
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: 3-Division 2-St. Paul 2-Chicago COPIES DESTROYED 20 6 MAR 19 1965		

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AT ELIZABETH, ILLINOIS

At the Graham Store, Mr. Graham and Miss Barlege recall no sales of the above mentioned type of underwear to strangers or persons resembling the photographs of suspects listed above.

AT SCALES MOUND, ILLINOIS

At the E. Grebner Store, Mr. Grebner and his clerks did not recall any sale of underwear to strangers or to anyone resembling the photographs of the suspects listed above.

AT ROCKFORD, ILLINOIS

The proprietors and clerks of the three stores stocking this garment in Rockford, Illinois, namely V. A. Anderson & Son, 418 - 7th Street, B & K Clothing Co., 806 - 7th Street, and Sam Blankfeld, 324 - 7th Street, do not recall sales of this type of underwear to anyone resembling photographs of suspects or other suspicious persons. These three stores are situated in the heart of a Scandinavian neighborhood and the first two mentioned do largely a neighborhood trade. It was stated that sales to strangers would probably be recalled. At the Blankfeld store, however, Mr. Blankfeld stated that he did a fairly large transient trade, and that purchases by strangers would not be sufficiently unusual to attract attention. Neither Blankfeld nor his wife could recall sales to anyone resembling photographs of suspects.

AT MENDOTA, ILLINOIS

At the Karger Store, Adolph Karger, Fred Karger, Robert Bloss and William Thompson stated that the photograph of Volney Davis resembled a man who had purchased on Friday night, January 26, 1934, a union suit, a pair of overall pants, a pair of socks and a jacket. They stated it was raining heavily that night; that this man was wet, and that he changed into the garments he had purchased. He was waited upon by Robert Bloss, who described the man as being about 35 years old, height 5'9", weight about 160 lb., dark bushy hair, good natured and affable. This man stated he was a truck driver from Wisconsin and had asked the way to Route No. 70. Bloss was unable to recall whether or not the union suit sold had been the "Life Size Underwear Satisfies" brand, and the circumstances of the purchase did not conform to the conditions surrounding the purchases of the particular suit being traced.

Inquiry was made at the Post Office through George T. Whitmore, Postmaster, and General Delivery Clerks Joseph L. Wirscham and Robert E. Ough, as well as inquiry at a number of gasoline stations and garages, which failed to produce any further information pertaining to Volney Davis or anyone resembling Volney Davis having been in or about Mendota.

AT HARMON, ILLINOIS

The store of W. H. Kugler, Mr. E. R. Kugler, was contacted. He did not recall selling any underwear to persons resembling photographs of suspects.

AT STERLING, ILLINOIS

At the store of H. L. Obermiller, Mr. Obermiller and his three clerks stated they did quite a large volume of transient trade, but they did not recall sales of this particular suit of underwear to anyone resembling photographs of suspects.

AT SAVANNA, ILLINOIS

At the F. A. Herbert Store it was found that sales slips were on hand covering the months of January and February, 1934, and these sales slips were accordingly checked but did not show any sales of this particular type of underwear during those two months.

AT ROCKFORD, ILLINOIS

Details pertaining to SOCK:

With reference to SOCK manufactured by Rockford Mitten and Hosiery Mills, Style 213-B, which is erroneously referred to in reference report as Style 213-A, all sales of this SOCK for the years 1932 and 1933 were obtained. The sales for 1932 are as follows:

Gem Hosiery Co., 509 W. Brown St., Milwaukee, Wis.

Date	Order No.	Quantity
1932		
Jan. 28	220	3-1/3 doz.
Nov. 10	3367	3-2/3
Nov. 10	3367A	3-2/3

Chicago Mail Order Co., 511 S. Paulina, Chicago, Ill.

Date	Order No.	Quantity
1932		
May 5	13364	40 doz.
Aug. 31	2045	75 "
Sept. 17	2579	40 "
Sept. 17	2804	30 "
Oct. 4	2985	30 "
Oct. 18	3284	30 "
Oct. 31	3655	30 "
Nov. 29	4353	30 "

National Bellas Hess Co. Inc., Independence and Hardesty Ave.,
Kansas City, Mo.

Date	Order No.	Quantity
1932		
Nov. 29	4353	30 doz.

All sales for the year of 1933 are set forth in the report of Special Agent Jenkins with the exception of the sale of one dozen pairs of these socks to the J. C. Penney Co., Inc., Mexicali, California, on 7/22/33.

There were no sales of these socks outside of the ones noted in this and the reference report of agent Jenkins, and no sales were made to any Rockford retail stores.

PENDING

DOMESTIC	FOREIGN
TELEGRAM	FULL RATE CABLE
DAY LETTER	DEFERRED CABLE
NIGHT MESSAGE	NIGHT CABLE LETTER
NIGHT LETTER	WEEK-END CABLE LETTER
SHIP RADIOGRAM	RADIOGRAM

Patrons should check class of service desired, otherwise message will be transmitted in a full-rate communication

Postal Telegraph

THE INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM

Commercial
Cables



All America
Cables

Mackay

Radio

STANDARD TIME

CHECK

TIME FILED

Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

March 10, 1934

R E Vetterli
Division of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
318 Hewes Building
San Francisco, California

Form
MAR 15 1934 PM
DIVISION ONE
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

RE BREKID CHICAGO REQUESTS COMPLETE DESCRIPTION INFORMATION ONE HOMER WILSON
ARRESTED ON SUSPICION SEATTLE JANUARY TWENTY NINE THIRTY ONE STOP INVESTIGATION
SEATTLE REFLECTS GAVE NAME H WILSON CLAIMED FROM CHICAGO AND HAD IN POSSESSION
AT SEATTLE NEW CADILLAC CAR BEARING THIRTY ONE CALIFORNIA LICENSE STOP DEVELOP
ANY INFORMATION POSSIBLE THROUGH CALIFORNIA REGISTRATION ADVISING CHICAGO

DIRECT RUSH

RECORDED

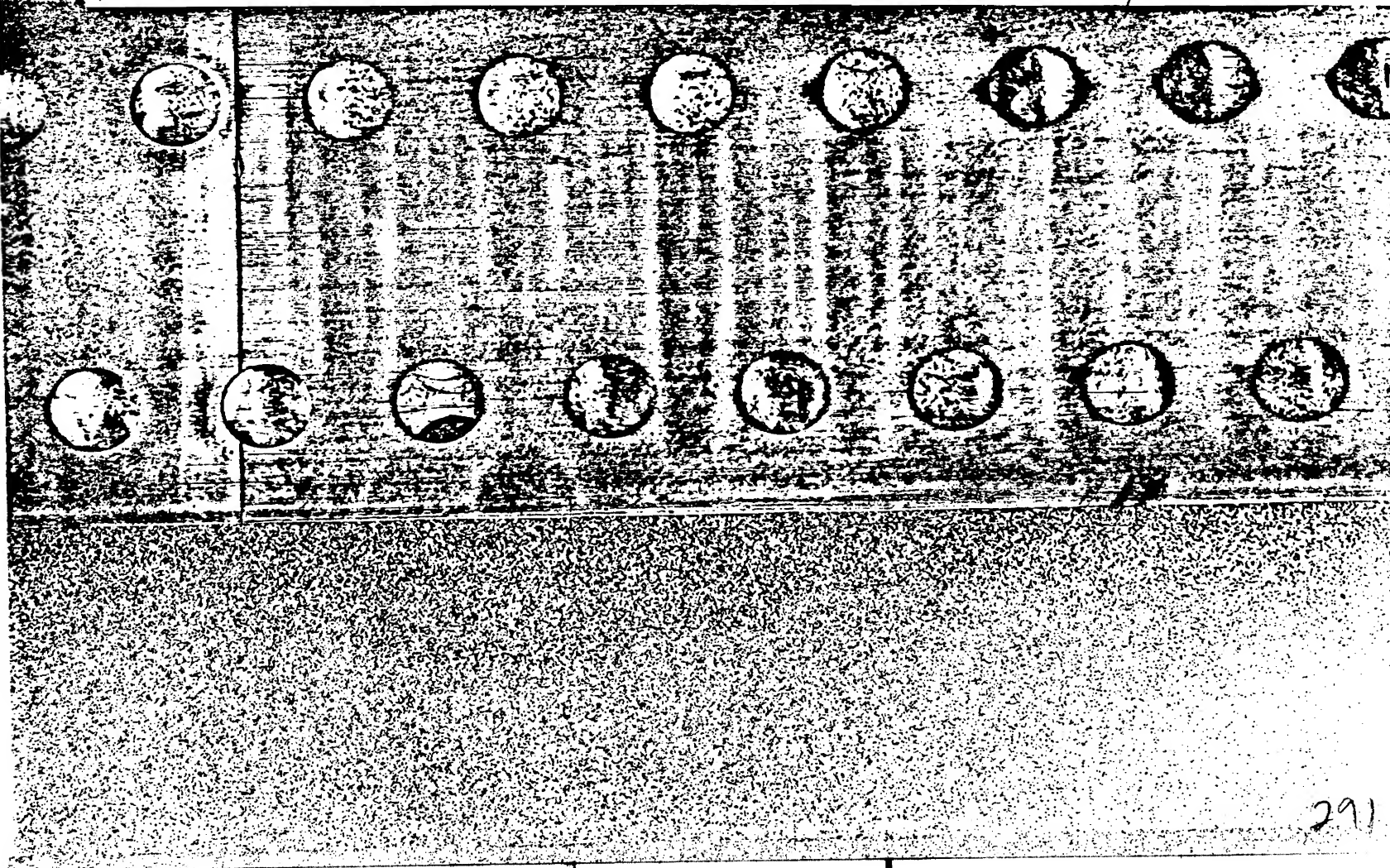
&
INDEXED

SPEARS

off bus govt rate
chgl Div. Invest. 411 U S Court House
cc-Division; Chicago; St. Paul

MAR 20 1934

7-576-1219
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
MAR 14 1934
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE



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UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

ST. PAUL, MINN.

FILE NO.

REPORT MADE AT: Chicago, Ill.	DATE WHEN MADE: 3/15/34	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 3/4 & 8/34	REPORT MADE BY: J. L. MADALA
TITLE: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, ET AL; UNKNOWN SUBJECTS; EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim			CHARACTER OF CASE: KIDNAPING

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Investigation at Lake Okauchee, Wisconsin, disclosed that sounds which can be heard in that town do not correspond with those heard by Victim Bremer. Mr. William Markheim, friend of Helen Ferguson, suggests interview with Jack Steinbocker for pertinent information concerning the whereabouts and associations of this woman.

REFERENCE:

Report of Special Agent O. G. Hall, St. Paul, 3/7/34;
report of Special Agent W. Carter Baum, Chicago, 3/9/34.

DETAILS:

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent O. G. Hall, St. Paul, dated March 7, 1934, and particularly to pages 55 and 56 which reflect memorandum of Special Agent V. W. Peterson, suggesting the possibility of Victim's hideout being in the vicinity of Lake Okauchee, Wisconsin.

Prior to the receipt of the above report it had also occurred to this Agent that Bremer's hideout may have been in or around Lake Okauchee, Wisconsin, and accordingly a thorough investigation was conducted at that point on March 4, 1934. However, before reporting the results of the above investigation, attention is invited to a letter from this Office to the St. Louis Division Office dated September 14, 1933, in the case entitled "VERNON C. MILLER, with aliases, DECEASED, ET AL; (Conspiracy to Relieve Federal Prisoner)" which sets out certain information received from one William Markheim concerning Helen Ferguson. It will be remembered that Helen Ferguson

INDEXED

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Division - 3
St. Paul - 2
Kansas City - 2
St. Louis - 2
Chicago - 2

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20 5 MAR 19 1965

7-5767220	RECORDED AND INDEXED MAR 15 1934
MAR 15 1934 A M	CHECKED OFF: MAR 20 1934
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION ROUTED TO: FILE	JACKETED:

was an associate of Kate Barker, mother of the Barker brothers, and that she lived with them in Oak Park, Illinois, during the months of June and July, 1933. Mr. Markheim advised, as recited in the above mentioned letter, that on or about July 21, 1933, he was at Lake Okauchee, Wisconsin, at which time he was introduced by one Jack Steinbecker to Helen Ferguson and a blond woman, whose name he does not know; that these women were visiting Steinbecker and his family, who have had a cottage at the lake for the past five years. Mr. Markheim described Helen Ferguson as follows:

Age	about 35 years
Height	5'6"
Weight	125 lbs.
Hair	brunette

He described the unknown woman who was with Helen Ferguson as follows:

Age	35 years
Height	5'6"
Weight	160 lbs.
Hair	bleached blond

Markheim subsequently furnished the information that a woman named Ina, who is the daughter of Helen's bleached blond friend, operates a rooming house at 4336 or 4436 Belmont Boulevard, St. Louis, Missouri.

AT LAKE OKAUCHEE, WISCONSIN.

Agent proceeded to Okauchee on March 4, 1934, and it was noted that this town is approximately 100 miles distant from Chicago.

The Postmistress was immediately contacted, and she advised, with respect to sounds which can be heard in the town, that Okauchee possesses a siren but that same is only blown in the event of fire. However, there can be heard in Okauchee the siren at the Carnation plant in Oconomowoc, Wisconsin, which blows every morning at 6:45 A.M. and again at 7 A.M. and also at Noon. No other whistles or sirens can be heard. She further stated that no church bells are rung on Saturday afternoon but that on Sunday morning numerous bells can be heard at various times. In this connection she advised that there are approximately seven churches in Oconomowoc that have bells, and almost every one can be heard in Okauchee when they toll.

It was also noted that the town is served by the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul & Pacific Railroad and that very few trains stop at the Okauchee station. There is no point in or around Okauchee which

- 5 -
would occasion the shifting of locomotives.

It is Agent's opinion that Okauchee is not the town where Bremer was held and tentatively can be eliminated.

A similar investigation was conducted at Oconomowoc, Wisconsin, which is only three miles from Lake Okauchee, by Special Agent S. K. McKee, and this town likewise was eliminated as a possible hideout.

In addition to the above, this Agent learned from the Postmistress at Lake Okauchee that Jack Steinbecker, above referred to, and William Markheim had adjoining cottages on the east side of the lake; that these cottages, along with seven others which are situated in a row at that point, are owned by a man named Shott, who operates a tavern and conducts a real estate agency in Okauchee. Shott, it was learned, is an ex-pugilist and entertains a shady reputation in town. She further advised that a Margaret Barrett, divorcee, operates a tavern at one of Shott's cottages and that this tavern is frequented only by a certain set of people who have cottages at the lake. She could furnish nothing further along this line. The above is given for what value it may contain.

The Postmistress advised that she does not know Helen Ferguson, nor does she know anything concerning her. She could furnish nothing with respect to Jack Steinbecker except that he is employed as a stage hand in Chicago.

Agent exhibited to her the photographs of all suspects and their associates in this case, but she could not identify any of them as visitors at Lake Okauchee.

AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

Special Agent W. Carter Baum of this Office interviewed Mr. William Markheim, 176 West Adams Street, Chicago. Mr. Markheim is in the bond business and was formerly closely associated with the Capone syndicate. As mentioned above Markheim was very friendly with Helen Ferguson during the summer of 1933, when she lived in the cottage of Jack Steinbecker at Lake Okauchee, Wisconsin. Helen Ferguson lived in Oak Park, as Agent Baum has recently ascertained, with Mrs. Gordon, who is apparently identical with Mrs. Kate Barker, and one of the Barker brothers apparently lived at that residence during that time. Another tall, slender, dark young man lived there at that time as well. This young man evidently was not Alvin Karpis. It is probable that during the stay of these people at Oak Park, Illinois, that is, June 20 to July 26, 1933, that Alvin Karpis was

living at 204 Vernon Avenue, St. Paul, Minnesota, as reports from the St. Paul Office indicate where one of the Barker boys is supposed to have lived with him. Mr. Markheim was unable to furnish any data in addition to that furnished by previous letters and reports sent by the Chicago Office to the St. Louis Office, except to indicate that Margaret Barrett was not, in his opinion, guilty of harboring criminals at her cottage but that she operated a speakeasy in one of the cottages which was frequented by many of the couples that came to Lake Okauchee. Mr. Markheim said that Jack Steinbecker was now living at the Vernon Hotel, which is on Jackson Boulevard, near Halsted Street, Chicago, Illinois. He said that he thought that this person would probably give all information that he had concerning Helen Ferguson. Markheim said that Helen Ferguson still had the Buick automobile but was unable to explain why he knew she had the Buick. He said, however, that Helen Ferguson, who had flashed large quantities of bills in the Summer of 1933 was not without funds. He indicated that he had learned this from Steinbecker, who had expressed some distaste for this woman. It will be noted, since the interview with Mr. Markheim, that West Side Frank Pope has been murdered by gangsters in the Vernon Hotel.

UNDEVELOPED LEAD:

The CHICAGO OFFICE will arrange for an agent to interview Jack Steinbecker at the Vernon Hotel or the Chicago Division Office, in order to ascertain what information this party may have concerning Helen Ferguson, Mrs. Kate Barker, and the Barker brothers.

PENDING.